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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVI NO. 275 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS Air Surcharge 6 Pies

VISIT

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India Not To Recognise Baby King Of Nepal

DELHI PRESSURE FOR REFORMS

Assistance Promised To Usher In Democracy

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22 (PTI)

THE Government of India are understood to have taken the decision not to accord recognition to the new king of Nepal, the three-year old Prince Gynanendra, who is the grandson of the King of Nepal now in Delhi.

This decision is believed to have been communicated to the British Government with whom India had been in constant consultation over the Nepal problem.

India is also understood to have reiterated her oft-repeated plea that the Nepal Government take expeditous steps to democratise the regime there, and suggested that the validity or otherwise of the present succession be left to the people to decide.

The Indian Government, it is learned, is willing to render such assistance as is possible to the Government of Nepal in the introduction and implementation of reforms and discuss with the present Government there any difficulties which it might have in the consideration of the Indian. suggestion.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru is expected to make a statement in Parliament on Nepal shortly. The view or the decision of the Government of India is said to be independent of any decision the United Kingdom might take.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE

According to informed quarters here, the British Government would view the Nepal problem just as any other international problem. They have relations with Nepal dating back over a century and half, and their interests include the recruitment of Gurkhas for the British army. Their view appears to be that the choice of a king is a domestic question and so long as the present regime ensures stability in the state, no external advice or intervention is called for. They would, however, prefer to wait for an Indian decision because India had certain special interests in the problem.

The Indian approach to the Nepal crisis would it appears, be governed by certain other factors which do not strictly fall within normal international relations.

Nepal was tied up with India geographically and the country formed the frontier region beyond which lay the threat of Communist regime. Besides Cultural unity, there were close economic ties and intimate social relations between people in India and those in Nepal.

The restoration of "normal conditions" by stamping out a limited illplanned insurrection is not taken to indicate stability of the present regime. Disaffection on the part of the majority of the people against the admitted-

(Continued on page 5)

Rebels Still Hold On

NAUTANVA, Nov. 22 (PTI).

Nepali Congress insurgents have taken up defence positions rve miles east of Parasi to oppose the State troops advancing to this town, 95-miles west of Birgunj, according to Nepali Congress sources.

Parasi is six miles deep in West Nepal from the Indian border outpost Thurthibari in Gorakhpur District.

18 Killed In Head-On Collision In Edmonton

EDMONTON, Nov. 22. (PTI-Reuter): Eighteen persons were known today to have been killed in a headon collision yesterday between a troop train and a passenger train in British Columbia

Fortyfour people were injured.

The collision occurred at a remote section of the Canadian national railways line near Cande river. The troops were on their way to Fort Lewis, Washington, for training for probable service with the United Nations forces in Korea.

U. S. BOMBER CRASHES

Occupants Safe

PORT WORTH (Texas), Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—A B-26 bomber crashed today about ten miles north of Celeburne in North Central Texas.

Ten men were reported to have baled out from the plane—the world's biggest military plane.

Six-engined, the consolidated B-26, is a long-ranged bomber.

Demonstration Against Hindu Code Bill

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22. (PTI): Thirty-three persons, including eight women, were taken into custody this afternoon near Parliament House for holding a demonstration against the Hindu Code Bill.

They were taken in a police van to the Parliament police station.

The Hindu Code Bill is on the agenda of Parliament for this session.

Festivities Marred

BARODA Nov. 22. (PTI): Tragedy marred the festivities this year in connection with the symbolic marriage of Tulsi with God Ranchodji at the Ranchodji temple here last night.

The gun used for firing a salute to the idol on its return procession with the bride, went off by accident while it was being loaded and killed the gunner.

The gunner's son was severely injured and admitted to hospital.

PRICES RISE: The official wholesale price index at 411.1 (with the year ended August 1939, as 100) indicated a rise 0.2 per cent during the week ended November 11, 1950.

Public Health Talks

At Kiel Auditorium in St. Louis, Missouri, Dr. Ganguben Hedkar of Broach (second from right) discusses problems of health and medicine with Doctors H. Van Zile Hyde, U.S. representative to the executive Board of the World Health Organisation, Washington, (left): Fred L. Soper, Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, regional office for the western hemisphere of the WHO, and Angel de la Garza Brito of Mexico City. Dr. Ganguben is among the 100 delegates who attended the 78th annual meeting recently of the American Public Health Association in St. Louis.

COMMONWEALTH P. M.'s CALLED TO LONDON

Talks On Foreign Policy

LONDON, Nov. 22, (PTI-Reuter).

COMMONWEALTH Prime Ministers will meet in London at the beginning of January to discuss the international situation, Prime Minister Clement Attlee told the House of Commons today.

All Prime Ministers will attend the Conference personally except Dr. Daniel Malan of South Africa, who has been ill.

The meeting is expected to start around January 4 and will last about ten days.

The Prime Ministers will discuss Korea, events in South-East Asia generally, relations with Communist China, recent developments in Tibet, European affairs and the building up of the North Atlantic Treaty organisation.

All their meetings will be in private and will be informal.

They will cover the whole international situation and the problems facing members of the Commonwealth in their attempts to preserve peace and safeguard freedom.

ATTLEE'S ANNOUNCEMENT

The text of the Prime Minister's statement was: "I have recently been in correspondence with my fellow Prime Ministers in the Commonwealth about the possibility of a meeting between us to discuss questions of common concern, including aspects of the present international situation."

"We have all agreed that there

(Continued on Page 8)

If Not Quickly Cleaned Up

CHAOS THREATENS B.E.S.T SET-UP

Malpractices Are Still Rampant

(BY OUR SPECIAL COMMISSIONER)

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

SEVERAL facts concerning the administration of the B.E.S.T. Undertaking which would normally have not seen the light of the day have now come to the surface as a result of the enquiry leading to the removal of Mr. J. R. Taleyarkhan, the Traffic Manager.

Investigations conducted by our special commissioner have disclosed that a totally unsatisfactory state of affairs has existed for a long time in most of the departments, which, if not speedily rectified, is likely to throw the entire Undertaking into a state of complete chaos.

An attempt will be made here to point out some of these defects, which have been the cause of adverse comment by the Sub-Committee and the existence of which the Sub-Committee seemed to be blissfully unaware till the unpleasant facts were forced upon them during the hearing itself.

Though the Sub-Committee has emphasised the necessity of overcoming the various defects, we fear that this process is going to take a long time indeed, as the initiative of drawing up fresh proposals and measures has been left with the General Manager who has to submit them for the approval of the B.E.S.T. Committee.

INVOLVED PROCEDURE

It is only after this involved procedure has been gone through that any of the recommendations can be carried out. The position is aggravated by the fact that the Committee is currently engaged in discussing the budget and it is inevitable that some time must elapse before the remedial measures are put into effect.

The things which urgently need a change, as revealed in the report of the Sub-Committee, are numerous and cover the administration of several departments of the Undertaking that the introduction of remedial measures will obviously take much too long if allowed to be carried out in the leisurely manner in which the Undertaking has been functioning hitherto.

Firstly, the present system of recruitment needs to be scrapped and in case the Undertaking should adopt new system, it must be one that obviates all the malpractices associated with the current one.

DEFECTIVE RECRUITMENT

The present system of recruitment

(Continued on Page 6)

Seating New China In U.N.

SOVIET MOVE FAILS

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 22. (PTI-Reuter): A new Soviet attempt to bring the Chinese Communists into the United Nations was defeated today.

The Trusteeship Council rejected a Russian demand to unseat the Chinese Nationalist delegate and invite a Peking representative to replace him in the Council.

Only Britain supported the Soviet proposal.

It was opposed by the United States, the Philippines Iraq, New Zealand, France, Belgium, Australia, the Dominican Republic, and Nationalist China. Argentina abstained.

The Soviet proposal was presented at the opening of the Trusteeship Council meeting called to decide on the agenda and meeting place of the next Council session.

Mr. A. A. Soldatov (Russia) announced after the vote that the Soviet Union considered the decision "illegal".

She would not recognise the vote of the "representative of the KMT group"

FIVE GERMANS TO 'DIE

Soviet Tribunal's Judgment

BERLIN, Nov. 21 (PTI-Reuter).—A Soviet military tribunal in Germany has sentenced five Germans to death by shooting for spying for the Americans, the East Berlin News Agency, Adn, disclosed tonight.

A sixth defendant was sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment. Two women, one of whom was said to be a former Nazi party member, were sentenced to fifteen years each, the Agency added.

All eight defendants were German residents of the Soviet Zone. During their trial, the Agency added, "they confessed that they were members of an espionage organisation of the American secret service."

The Agency did not disclose when and where the trial took place.

Nahas Pasha Warns Britain

CAIRO, November 22 (PTI-Reuter). EGYPTIAN Prime Minister Nahas Pasha warned Britain today that his government was determined to secure unity of the Nile Valley and the evacuation of British troops from the Suez Canal Zone.

His Government was confident of securing these "National aspirations" by political means, he told students demonstrating outside the Presidency here.

"But we have other means in case of failure", he added. "We shall never let the nation down".

The Premier smiled and waved his hand to the students who had marched to the presidency in protest against Mr. Bevin's statement that Britain would not evacuate the Canal Zone or agree to the incorporation of the Sudan into Egypt without the Sudan's consent.

"Mr. Bevin's statement in the House of Commons opens—in his own way—the door for negotiations", he added.

"We have also opened the door—in our own way—by demanding the evacuation and the unity of the Nile Valley".

Nahas Pasha appealed to the 15,000 students, who had marched from Giza to the centre of Cairo under strong police escort to leave the matter in "responsible hands" and return to their studies.

"We want immediate evacuation and abrogation of the treaty", they shouted. "Down with British Imperialism".

A state of emergency was proclaimed throughout Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said early today as students in Universities and schools began an anti-British "strike."

Steel helmeted police and troops occupied key points in the cities.

They cordoned off the British consulate in Port Said where demonstrators paraded through the streets shouting: "Down with England" and "We want freedom."

Similar scenes took place at Alexandria and though all was quiet at the British Embassy in Cairo, the gates were closed and strong police forces were on duty.

Port Said had been out of bounds for British troops for the past three days.

Censure Motion Against Labour Government

LONDON, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. Winston Churchill tonight tabled a censure motion against the Labour Government in the British Parliament regretting the Government's unwillingness to suspend the export of arms to Egypt while the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty is being challenged by the Egyptian Government.

The Government is expected to give time early next week for the motion to be debated.

FRANCE MAY SEEK ALLIES' SUPPORT

PARIS, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter):—French Minister for Indo-China, M. Jean Letourneau, said here today that if the war in Indo-China continued, France would be forced to call for "the active co-operation of the Allied powers who share with us the defence of the world."

Australia Opposes China Resolution.

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—Australia today joined the countries which oppose establishment of a United Nations Commission to investigate Chinese Nationalist charges of Soviet aggression in China.

Sir Keith Officer, Australian delegate, said in the resumed debate by the General Assembly's Political Committee that such a Commission "coul dserve little if any, useful purpose."

"It could do no good and might have harmful rather than helpful results", he declared.

No Agreement On Buffer Zone Yet

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said today that no agreement had been reached between Britain, France and the United States regarding the establishment of a demilitarised buffer zone between China and Korea.

Working Committee Approves

CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP TO COST A RUPEE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22, (PTI).

THE Congress Working Committee held two sittings today, two hours in the morning and three hours in the evening, at the residence of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel primarily discussing amendments to the Congress constitution proposed by its sub-committee. Amendments upto Clause 8 of the Constitution were considered and disposed of.

The principal decision taken today related to the paid membership of the Congress, and by a majority, the Working Committee decided that the annual membership fee should be rupee one.

The Working Committee also decided that a Congress Committee should be formed in Hyderabad State.

It was also decided to change the nomenclature of the Provincial Congress Committees into "Pradesh" Congress Committees.

The Working Committee will resume its consideration of the amendments tomorrow morning.

The Congress Working Committee at its afternoon sitting is understood to have decided that every "active" member of the Congress shall contribute to the Congress annually at least one per cent of his income, with a minimum of rupee one. For this purpose, "income" will include all allowances except travelling allowances.

In this connection, it is gathered, the Working Committee decided that there should henceforth be only two categories of Congress membership, namely, primary members and active members. This will mean that the amended Congress constitution will do away with what is known at present "qualified" and "effective" membership of the Congress.

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Active members alone would be eligible for seeking elections to various Congress bodies. Every primary member shall become an "active" member if he fulfils the following seven conditions:

(a) Age 21 or over;

(b) Habitual wearer of hand-spun and hand-woven khadi;

(c) A teetotaller;

(d) Does not recognise untouchability;

(e) Believes in equality of opportunity and status for all, irrespective of race, caste, creed or sex;

(f) Believes in inter-communal unity and respect for the faiths of other peoples; and

(g) Devotes regularly part of his time for some form of national or constructive activity as laid down by the Congress from time to time.

Provided he is not a member of any political party, communal or other, which has a separate membership, constitution and programme and provided he has been a primary member for two years consecutively.

It is further understood that the Working Committee decided that henceforth the primary members will have the right to elect delegates to the Congress direct.

On the question of fixation of fee of one rupee for enrolment of primary Congress members, UPI learns that the voting was very close where-upon members were given the freedom to reopen this issue at the special session of the AICC which is to consider the amendments to the Congress constitution.

RED CHINA'S 'NO' TO PAKISTAN

Sinkiang Envoy Returns

LAHORE, November 22, (PTI).

CHINESE Communist authorities have finally refused to accredit Pakistan's envoy in Sinkiang who is returning to Pakistan after closing his country's Consulate at Kashgar, according to the Peshawar correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette."

The correspondent says that the Indian envoy who has also been refused accreditation is already on his way back to India via Ladakh.

Pakistan sent its envoy, Col. Mohammed Saddiq, to Sinkiang, China's biggest Muslim province, in October last year. Pakistan's Consul and Indian envoy Captain Sathe, both of whom jointly served the former British Consulate-General at Kashgar, are reported to have been deprived of diplomatic rights and privileges and their efforts to win for themselves the necessary accreditation with the Communist authorities are stated to have finally failed. They are therefore now coming back to their respective countries.

IT IS NEVER TOO LATE

LUDHIANA, Nov. 22, (PTI).

Bhagat Singh (70) and Bibi Ram Kaur (60) displaced persons, were married here today with full religious ceremonies. Both the bride and the bridegroom said that they had not married before.

Soon after the ceremony, they left on their honeymoon.

21 Killed In U. S. Floods

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—Scared house holders watched for Dyke-breaks as the flood crest swept down the Sacremento and American rivers in Central California today.

Two areas faced new threats today from the floods which have caused millions of dollars damage, killed 21 people and left thousands homeless.

But elsewhere in California and Nevada, the waters were going down.

The floods are the worst for a generation.

Army engineers warned households along the Sacramento to keep watch lest the Dykes should break.

Another danger area was near Modesto, where overflow water from the Don Pedro Dam looked likely to invade lowlands and residential districts.

STAGE SET FOR SHOW-DOWN

British Troops Ready In Korea

TOKYO, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—British reinforcements moved up the line in Korea today as two great armies stood poised for a decisive battle in the north-west.

The Twentyninth Commonwealth Brigade, completed by the latest arrivals from the southern port of Pusan fixed its headquarters at Kaidong, just north of Seoul.

The brigade has a giant new 52-ton tank not yet tried in actual fighting.

About 120,000 Communist troops—Chinese and North Koreans—were now believed deployed ready for a final showdown along a curving 60 mile front defending their north western corner and stretching from Taechon through Unsan to Huichon.

Some 30,000 Chinese and about 10,000 North Koreans were reported in the immediate front line, where minor skirmishes took place today.

BOMBING RAIDS

United Nations war planes in heavy raids continued to soften Communist targets inside this defence box of hills and valleys running up to the Yalu River, about 40 miles to the north and the Manchurian border.

Fiercest fighting today was reported from Choawon, 150 miles behind the lines, where South Koreans battled all day to repulse guerillas.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID

100 Shares Nos. 334932 to 334981, and 725260 to 725309 of the Union Bank of India Ltd., Bombay, standing in the name of Bai Lilavanti Kanji are lost or mislaid. Anybody having any claim against them should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof, after which the Bank will issue duplicates. Dated the 23rd day of November 1950.

MANILAL LILADHAR KHANDERIA
Administrator to the
Estate of Lilavanti Kanji.
(9138)

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY notified that the pucca receipt No. 13/69 in respect of 100 Preference shares of ELPHINSTONE SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD., standing on the name of CHANDULAL PANACHAND SHAH has been LOST or MISLAID. Any person having a claim or interest in it should notify the same to the Company within 15 days; otherwise a duplicate receipt will be issued.

JESINGBHAI BALABHAI,
Agakhan Building,
Dalal Street,
Bombay.
(2236)

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Paints, Varnishes and Paint Powders costing about Rs. 45,000/- will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, upto noon on 28th November, 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper on payment of Rs. 5/- per Form, Sales Tax Extra.
(9146)

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS

will be received by

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, M & S M. RAILWAY, PARK TOWN, MADRAS 3, for (1) SUPPLY OF STONE BALLAST AND (2) PIECEWORK CONTRACT FOR EACH OF THE SECTIONS SEPARATELY OR FOR THE SUB-DIVISION AS A WHOLE UPTO 12 hours on Thursday the 7th December 1950.

District	Sub-division.	Section
HUBLI	GADAG	1. Annigeri 2. Hole Alur 3. Bagalkot 4. Telgi 5. Bijapur 6. Hotgi.

Tender forms can be had from the Chief Engineer, on application on payment of RUPEES TEN PER SET IN CASH which will not be refunded. No tender form will be issued after Wednesday the 6th December 1950.

Earnest money of Rs. 2,000/- each is to be paid in advance to the FINANCIAL ADVISER AND CHIEF ACCOUNTS OFFICER, M. & S.M. RAILWAY, PARK TOWN, MADRAS 3.
(9149)

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE HAVING been given of the loss of Policy numbered 716384 on the life of EDULJI BHIKAJI GHASVALA Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Sd/- L. S. VAIDYANATHAN
Manager.

Bombay, Dated 22 Nov. 1950.
(9154)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY
No. 132 of 1950

Re: MADHAV RAJARAM PAI, trading in the name and style of M. R. Pai & Co., at Bagdad Building, Forjett Hill Road, Bombay 7 and residing at Bagdad Building, Forjett Hill Road, Bombay ... A Debtor.

Ex parte: THE CANARA INDUSTRIAL & BANKING SYNDICATE, LIMITED ... ... Petitioning Creditors.

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditors presented on the 3rd day of November 1950 an Order was made this day by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent. Dated this 21st day of November 1950.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay.
(9149)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. NOORJAHAN MAHAMADALLI GULAMALLI and HASHAM ABDULLA TYEB have contracted to sell to my client their adjoining respective plots of land purchased by them through and from Gulamally Fazalbhai who in his turn purchased from Walter Alexandar Crasto, the plots being in Village Andheri Greater Bombay containing by admeasurement 12 goonthas forming Survey No. 97, Hissa No. 6, paying an assessment of Rs. 1-1-6; Whosoever, therefore may have any right title claim interest or demand in or upon the said property or any part thereof whatsoever by way of mortgage sale lease charge gift transfer trust inheritance share partition maintenance residence possession lien encumbrance execution attachment easement or otherwise howsoever, is required hereby to make the same known to the undersigned within 14 days from this date in writing failing which all claims will be considered waived and purchase completed without any regard thereto.

M. N. MAJMUNDAR,
Advocate,
27, Picket Road, Bombay 2.
(9150)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that N. B. KAPADIA of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise however are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers at the junction of Dean Lane and Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground bearing Survey No. 138B but in earlier title deeds wrongly described as bearing Survey No. 138A Walvan in the Registration Sub-District of Mawal in Mawal Taluka Poona District forming part of survey No. 138 assessment Rs. 11-15-0 bearing City Survey No. 248 and 248/1 and admeasuring one acre and eight gunthas less about 265 square yards together with the bungalow building and structure standing thereon and bearing Municipal Walvan ward No. 103 and old house No. 169 New No. 125 and bounded on or towards the North by Survey No. 137 on or towards the South by the remaining portion of Survey No. 138 on or towards the East by a private road and beyond that by a river Indrayani and on or towards the West by a private road and beyond that by Survey No. 139. Dated this 22nd day of November 1950.

THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(9153)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF E. motors, Oil Engines, machinery, iron sheets and scrap, dynamo, waterpumps, weighing scale, revets, etc. on TUESDAY, 28th inst. at 3-30 p.m. at old iron markets, Quay Street, Darukhana, opp. Kamdar Saw Mills by order of Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1248 of 1947 (International Bank of India vs. Alihusein Abdulhusein and ors.) Terms: 25 p. c. cash deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF GILKUL PRINTERS WITH GOODWILL, as a going concern, including two chandler and price Tradles 10 x 15 and 8 x 12, 1600 Lbs. Eng. and Gujarati types, 46 C/S types, Proof machines, Lead Cutters, 4 Machine chests, lead boxes and Furniture etc., on 25th inst., at 12 noon at 249, Frere Road (opp. G.P.O.) on the junction of Ballard Pier, 3rd floor, Room No. 14, under instructions from the Owner of Gilkul Printers.
Terms: 25 p. c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

NO NATIONALISATION OF IMPERIAL BANK

Finance Minister Firm: More Rural Credit Now

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today referred to Select Committees the Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Bill and the Port Trusts and Ports (Amendment) Bill.

Replying to the debate on the Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, the Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh said he was quite convinced that it was not in the best economic interests of the country to attempt nationalisation of the Imperial Bank. He added that quite a substantial portion of the share-holding of the Imperial Bank was now owned by Indians and the process of nationalisation of the staff was going apace. The bank, he said "is going to be amenable to our control as the years pass by, and it seems prejudicial to our own interest to take any hasty action which will impair the use of that instrument."

Earlier in the debate, Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar (Madras) said that for a long time the Reserve Bank had taken the attitude that it was no its business to do any practical banking with reference to rural requirements. It said that its only purpose in having an agricultural department was to give technical advice to local Governments. It was to the credit of the present Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, that while he was Governor of the Reserve, Bank, he was prepared to advance money to Provincial Co-operative banks for meeting needs of rural areas. Such help, however, needed to be more substantial than at present. The real complaint was not about the rates of interest charged by the Reserve Bank—in fact the Bank had been generous in this respect—but about the amount of money advanced for the purpose of helping the agriculturists. The condition that the loans would be granted on the guarantee of the provincial bank only to A and B Class banks should be dropped C and D Class banks should also be allowed to secure loans.

In his reply, the Finance Minister dealt with the proposed amendments, and said that the period of nine months specified in Section 17 (2) (B), which it was proposed to increase to twelve months now, did not include the period for which the commercial bank was making the advance, but only the period of reimbursement from the Reserve Bank.

HOLDING SECURITIES

As regards the proposal to remove the restrictions on the holding of securities by the Reserve Bank, he said that the Government today was a National Government, while the Bank was under public ownership. If there was a tendency on the part of the Bank and the Government to indulge in inflationary financing, the House could take care of it. The present restrictions only hampered the market operations of the Bank. It was only a minor inconvenience, but he agreed with the Reserve Bank authorities that the opportunity should be utilised to remove it.

ASSISTING SCHEDULED BANKS

Replying to the charge that the Reserve Bank had not gone to the assistance of Schudeled Banks in any adequate manner, Mr. Deshmukh said that when the Reserve Bank was established in 1934, the Act gave it very restricted power relating to the control of Scheduled Banks,. It was realised by the Reserve Bank that it required a wide extension of that power and accordingly a bill was framed soon after the beginning of the war. owing however, to the vicissitudes of the war and its preoccupations, it proved impossible for the Government of the day to promote the measure and it was only recently that the necessary legislation, altered considerably in the meanwhile, was passed.

Within the limited powers it had, the Reserve Bank did all that it could to control the management of the Scheduled Banks and to extend to them such assistance as the law permitted to it do. But all the time the bank laid emphasis on the fact that it would only be able to assist those banks whose management was reasonably sound. If a bank was badly managed and was in trouble, it was obviously of no avail for the Reserve Bank to extend any assistance and jeopardise public money. It was recognised that during recent years banks had come into difficulty as a result of causes beyond their control. like the partition and its aftermath. Those were emergencies which it was not in the power of the Reserve Bank to cope with. Actually, in connection with the affairs of the banks affected by partition, a special measure had to be passed by Government.

Within the scope of its own powers, he believed the Reserve Bank had gone to the utmost limit in giving succour to scheduled Banks. It also promoted an amendment to widen the scope of the assets which it could take over from a bank in trouble.

The experience of the Reserve Bank had been that even where a few banks had been helped, they had gone to the wall. That showed very clearly the limitations that naturally existed on the powers of the Reserve Bank to help scheduled banks in distress.

"I do not think we could devise any legislative provision which will ensure for ever that loss to depositors will be avoided," said Mr. Deshmukh. "The only way of minimising loss to them is to ensure that the banking system of the country is in good heart".

The possibility of devising some kind of deposit insurance system in this country had been considered by the Reserve Bank, said the Finance Minister, but it was found that it would be practically very difficult to institute such a system unless banking standards in the country were further improved and made a little less unequal. It was only then that the burden of such insurance would be spread evenly over the banks in the country.

BANKING AWARD

Referring to the Industrial Tribunal's Award in the banking dispute, Mr. Deshmukh said: "Some of us view the possible effects of this award with some concern and we have requested the Reserve Bank to examine how this award will affect the fortunes of some representative banks. We shall give the matter our earnest consideration after we have received the report of the Reserve Bank in this matter."

Mr. Deshmukh said he could not be expected to make any statement in regard to Government's intentions about money rates, but it should be borne in mind that the open market operations of the Reserve Bank were limited by the finance available if they were not to encourage inflation. "It is always possible, of course, to put a floor on the Government securities by continued purchase, but the time comes when the cash in the till runs low and when that situation arises, the only way in which the Reserve Bank can support the money market is by expansion of currency. The House will realise the dangers of the Reserve Bank following any such course".

ASSISTANCE TO CO-OP. BANKS

Figures for the four years since 1946 showed that the assistance given by the Reserve Bank to co-operative banks was on an increasing scale. In 1946, the first year, some concessions were introduced in regard to co-operative banks, advances by the Reserve Bank to scheduled banks amounted to Rs. 24,69,00,000 and to co-operative societies 33 lakhs. In 1949, the Scheduled Banks received Rs. 30,61,00,000 and co-operative bank Rs. 6,16,00,000. The entire amount advanced to the co-operative banks reached the cultivator.

PROBLEM OF RURAL CREDIT

Government recognised, said Mr. Deshmukh, that the problem of agricultural credit existed in a very serious from. How serious it was, it was not possible to say on account of the general lack of statistics from which the country suffered. During the debate on the Industrial Finance Corporation at one time, one of his predecessors thought that the solution would lie in the setting up of a separate Central Agricultural Finance Corporation. The Reserve Bank of India had since pointed out various reasons why that course would not be practicable. The main reason was that many committees and commissions which had gone into the matter had come to the conclusion that such an institution should be established in the provincial sphere.

Some State Governments were now apprehensive that even an Agricultural Finance Corporation would seriously compete with the co-operative movement which was just getting into stride, Mr. Deshmukh said.

The bill was referred to a Select Committee.

PORT TRUSTS ACT

The Minister of State for Transport, Mr. K. Santhanam, moved for reference of the Ports and Port Trusts (Amendment) Bill to a Select Committee. The 188-clause bill is to amend the Bombay, Calcutta and Madras Port Trusts Acts and also the Indian Ports Act. The proposals, in general, introduced a greater measure of central control and supervision in matters of policy and finance and effected greater decentralisation of authority in matters of day to day administration.

As an example, he said, the Calcutta and Bombay Port Trust Administrations would also have, in future, to get the Central Government's sanction for giving out contracts of value or more than Rs. two lakhs.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari (Madras) said the moot question of the day was not Indianisation of the Port Trusts, but preventing the Port Trust administration from falling into the hands of particular cliques or growps of individuals working for the benefit of a section of people.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri said that the Port Trusts were "an extended department of the Government of the United Kingdom".

Mr. Prabhudayal Himmatsingka (West Bengal) drew attention to the unsatisfactory state of things obtaining in the Calcutta Port Trust where "not one single consignment can be taken delivery of without payment being made to Port Trust officials". Even when goods were taken out of the port area, policemen, he alleged, demanded their share and did not allow a lorry to pass without getting it. He urged that immediate steps be taken to put an end to this "worsening practice of harassing" traders in Calcutta.

After Mr. Santhanam replied, the House passed his motion.

The need for "a complete overhaul" of the "entire relationship between the displaced debtors and creditors' was emphasised by Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain while moving that the Displaced Persons (Institution of Suits and Legal Proceedings) Amendment Bill be taken into consideration.

ENOUGH MONEY FOR FOOD IMPORTS

Deshmukh's Assurance

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22 (PTI): The Finance Minister, Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, said in Parliament today that India had sufficient exchange resources to allow additional food imports required without changing commercial imports for the next year.

The Finance Minister who was replying to Dr. R. S. Singh in regard to India's trade balance said that for the period of twelve months from October 1949 to September 1950, imports from dollar areas were Rs. 115.31 crores and exports including re-exports Rs. 124.84 crores with a net surplus trade balance of Rs. 9.53 crores.

The improvement in exports to dollar areas, he said, was due primarily to devaluation and increased business activity in dollar area which led to a greater demand for our exports. The fall in imports was due mainly to restrictions on imports.

MORE IMPORTS

Giving the overall position of the trade for the year the Finance Minister said that in the same period 1948-49 imports amounted to Rs. 624 crores and exports and re-exports Rs 403.84 crores, with a minus balance of Rs. 220.66 crores. In the year 1949-50 the imports were Rs. 504.63 crores and exports and re-exports Rs. 514.13 crores giving a surplus of Rs. 9.50 crores.

Replying to another question regarding par value of the Pakistan rupee, the Finance Minister said that at one time, he expected the matter would come up before ahe IMF during the course of November, but recent indications had shown that the consideration of the matter might be postponed by some time longer at the instance of the Executive Authority of the Fund.

The Finance Minister said that no payments were made on governmental level to Pakistan excepting in connection with the special trade agreements that had taken place. In regard to charges on electricity and canal waters supplied to Pakistan by India, the Pakistan Government were not paying anything now.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

Industrial Finance Corporation's Work

The Industrial Finance Corporation had sanctioned loans to various industries in the past seven months to an extent of Rs. 2,28,95,000, according to the Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh.

During the period, he said the rayon industry and cement industry were granted a loan of Rs. 50 lakhs each, while cotton textiles were given Rs. 35 lakhs, electrical engineering Rs. 20 lakhs, mechanical engineering Rs. 19 lakhs sugar industry Rs. 20 lakhs and textile machinery Rs. 15 lakhs.

PRE-FAB HOUSES

Replying to a series of questions from Mr. H. V. Kamath Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said that a committee of three with Mr. Moolgaonkar as chairman had been set up by Government to advise among other things on the sale price of houses in the initial period of production, the cost of the factory and its working expenses.

The factory was at present working to approximately one-third to half of its capacity i.e. vve to eight houses a day.

INCOME TAX COMMISSION

The Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, told Mr. Erijlal Biyani that the Income Tax Investigation Commission had so far disposed of 290 cases involving an aggregate concealed income of Rs. 929 lakhs.

The Finance Minister said that the work of the Commission was not expected to be completed by March 31, 1951 and the question of extending the term of the Commission "will have to be considered by Government in due course".

Congress Elections In Andhra In December

VIJAYAVADA, Nov. 22 (UPI): Mr. S. K. Patil, Special Officer to conduct Congress elections in Andhra, has agreed to hold elections for the remaining 150 provincial Congress seats during the first fortnight of December. He will announce the election programme from Delhi after consultation with Prof. N. G. Ranga and the Congress Secretary Mr. Kala Venkat Rao.

This information was given by Mr. K. L. Sinha, Office Secretary, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, who returned here today from Bombay after meeting Mr. Patil.

PANIWALA MAHARAJ GETS A JOB

AMBALA, Nov. 22 (PTI): The services of "Paniwala Maharaj" (water diviner) will be utilised by the Ambala Municipality to select a site for sinking tube wells in order to augment the city's water supply.

The municipality spent in vain thousands of rupees in boring operations and has, therefore, sought the help of the Paniwala Maharaj, who recently located water strata in the arid deserts of Marwar.

DEBATE ON PRAKASAM'S MOTION TODAY

MADRAS, Nov. 22, (PTI): Ex-Premier Mr. T. Prakasam's motion on charges against Ministers is expected to be introduced in the Madras Assembly tomorrow.

Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Chief Minister, said today that if Mr. Prakasam's motion was taken up by the Assembly tomorrow and if discussions were not completed tomorrow itself, the debate would have to be carried over to the next session of the Assembly probably in January.

A spokesman of the opposition party the Muslim League, said his party would take a decision on the voting on Mr. Prakasam's motion after hearing "both sides".

Death Sentence Set Aside

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Division Bench of the High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Bavdeker and Mr. Justice Dixit set aside the sentence of death passed against Kalu Jafar by the Sessions Judge, Broach.

The prosecution case was that the deceased Jibawar Adesang who owned mango trees complained about the theft of mangoes by the appellant, who was a watchman. The deceased wanted to discharge the appellant from his service but as no one else was willing to act in his place he could not do so.

The appellant, therefore, referred the matter to the Collector of Broach. On April 8, 1950 at about 10 p.m. the appellant together with his brother Nizami Jafer, Madhavsang Ranchhod and one Ahmedsha met at the mango-grove and murdered Jibava, Ahmedsha absconded.

The remaining three assailants were arrested and tried for murder. The defence of the accused was that they knew nothing about the incident. The trial judge held the appellant guilty of murder and sentenced him to death whereas he held his co-accused not guilty and acquitted them. The appellant filed an appeal against his conviction. Their Lordships admitted it. Mr. S. M. Shah with Mr. V. T. Gambhirwala appeared for the appellant.

HIGH COURT ALLOWS APPEAL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Division Bench of the High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Dixit admitted the appeal preferred by Tappubhai Appabhai, son of a Kathi landlord of Lalavadar, against his conviction and sentence of transportation for life passed by the Sessions Judge of Mehsana.

The prosecution case was that the appellant's father was on inimical terms with one Natha Madha, a cultivator of the village.

On May 29, 1949 the appellant with three others Kalubhai Mansur, Bhinbhai Kala and Nanabhai committed criminal trespass into the house of Natha Madha, Nanabhai shot at Natha and two of the remaining assailants assaulted him with a snarp weapon. Nanabhai also shot at Natha's son Karsan and the appellant attempted to murder Natha's daughter Nabu.

The Police Patel who heard the sound of the firing of the gun in Natha's house went there and found Natha and his son Karsan lying dead.

Nanabhai absconded but the appellant and two assailants were arrested and tried for murder by the sessions Judge, Mehsana and assesors. The trial Judge sentenced the appellant to transportation for life but acquitted his two co-accused.

The defence of the accused was that he was wrongly implicated.

SARASWAT MANDALI'S 48 YEARS' SERVICE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali, Bombay, which was established in 1902 to extend financial help to poor and deserving students of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Community without the distinction of sections, awarded 143 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 1,396 during the year ended the 31st May, 1950. The Mandali has during the last 48 years helped 1,873 students of both sexes with scholarships of the total value of Rs. 3,81,499.

The Poor Widows' Education Fund which is also managed by the Society, has so far helped 128 widows with scholarships of the total value of Rs. 35,651.

The total membership of the institution stands at present at 2,128 including 47 Patrons, 34 Fellows, 1,005 Life Members and 1,042 ordinary members.

The Reserve and Endowment Funds and Trust Funds have aggregated to Rs. 3,81,481 which is in itself a clear testimony to the confidence the Institution has won from the members of the community in the different parts of the country.

Ghaffar Khan Not Ill

KARACHI, Nov. 22 (PTI): The Pakistan Government has described as "entirely baseless and false" recent Indian press reports that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, now lodged in Montgomery Jail, was seriously ill.

A press note issued last night said, "Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is in perfect health. His son who asked to see him has been granted permission to do so".

Indo-China's Contribution To Assam Relief Fund

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.—Indians in Indo-China have raised 2,56,404 piastros (Rs. 58,807-5-5) for the victims of the Assam earthquake and floods in response to the broadcast appeal made by the Prime Minister of India on September 9.

Sri Prakasa Is Here

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sri Prakasa, Commerce Minister, arrived in Bombay from New Delhi by an Air India service plane this afternoon. During his two-day stay in the city, he will inaugurate first meeting of the General Insurance Council of the Insurance Association of India.

The meeting will be presided over by Mr. J. C. Setalvad. Insurance representatives from foreign countries will attend the meeting.

Sri Prakasa will return to the capital on November 25.

Sindhis Favour Arabic Script

BOMBAY, Nov. 22 (H.S.): The result of the 'Gallup Poll' conducted by Sind Culture Group relating to the question of the script for Sindhi language and selection of one of the regional language for Sindhis, was declared at its First Social Gathering, last Sunday.

The Gallup Poll has shown that majority is in favour of retaining the Arabic Script for Sindhi language. It has also voted for Gujerati as the regional language for the Sindhis.

Damage To Crops By Locusts "Very Little"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The recent locust invasion of parts of Gujarat has done "very little" damage to crops, according to Government agricultural officials here today. They however, admitted some damage to standing crops in Ahmeadbad, Dangs, Mehsana, Surat and Banaskantha districts.

Locust trouble continued in most parts of Gujarat where swarms of the pest were passing through the areas frequently according to official reports available here.

Appearances of locusts were also reported from parts of Thana district.

Railway Concessions To Milk Vendors

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

For the maintenance of free movement of traffic in milk to Bombay by passenger trains, it has been decided by the GIP and BB&CI Railway Administrations to quote concession rates for this traffic, on a scale compatible with present circumstances. Milk and returned empty milk cans are generally chargeable at Half Parcels Rate at owner's risk. From December 1 1950, milk and returned empty milk cans by passenger trains will be charged at Quarter Parcels Rates from certain selected stations on these Railways from where the traffic normally moves to Bombay. This concession, it is expected, will serve to meet Bombay's milk requirements.

SOCIALISTS RESENT ELECTION POSTPONEMENT

Centre Called On To Lay Definite Programme

NAGPUR, November 22, (PTI).

THE National Executive of the Socialist Party of India expressed its "grave concern" today at the postponement of General elections till the end of 1951, and called up on Government "to lay down a definite programme for holding elections all over the country and give a solemn promise that they will adhere to that programme.".

The National Executive began its three-day joint meeting with secretaries of provincial branches and parliamentary committees this morning under the presidentship of Acharya Narendra Dev Chairman of the Party. Messrs. Jaya Prakash Narayan, Ashoka Mehta, Sibnath Banerjee and Ramanandan Misra were among those who were present at the meeting.

After a three-hour discussion, the Executive passed two resolutions, one on the postponement of elections and another on Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. It will meet again in the afternoon.

UNSATISFACTORY

The resolution on elections said: "The National Executive of the Socialist Party views with grave concern the sudden postponement of general elections till the end of 1951. That more than three years after the advent of freedom, and a year after finalising the Constitution of Indian Republic, plans for the introduction of real democracy in the country should be at a stage, where the country will have to wait for another year to hold the first general election on the basis of adult suffrage, is a situation not ony highly unsatisfactory but one fraught with grave danger to the future of the country. This decision follows repeated assurances given by the Prime Minister that the elections would be held at any cost in April 1951. and after the declaration of the Election Commissioner that his department was ready for elections on any date after the 10th of April. That it should have been influenced by some State Governments, which are not ready for holding elections is to put a premium of inefficiency.

"Any delay in holding elections even three years after freedom is highly dangerous because it amounts to a negation of democracy and a denial of the people's right to elect their own rulers. The National Executive, therefore, demands that the Government give up their present attitude of continued uncertainty and lay down a definite programme for holding elections all over the country and give a solemn promise that the Government will adhere to that programme".

BADSHAH KHAN

The resolution on Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan said "it is a matter of shame that a man of peace like him should rot and waste in prison in a state claiming to be modern and civilised. Badshah Khan may legally and technically be a citizen of Pakistan, but the people of India can never forget his sacrifices and services in the cause of national freedom and tolerate the endangering of his health and life itself".

The Executive demands of the Pakistan Government that in view of the grave condiiton of Badshah Khan's health, at least, they should forthwith release this apostle of truth, love and brotherhood of man. The Executive appeals to the people both in India and Pakistan to hold demonstrations and meetings and demand Badshah Khan's immediate release."

Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

Military School In Tight Corner

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Last-minute negotiations are going on between Mr. J. M. Kayande, General Secretary of the Bhonsle Military School at Nasik, and the Government of Bombay in order to avert closure of the School.

The School's General Secretary met Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, at the Secretariat today and told the Home Minister that he would be compelled to close down the institute unless he got a special grant of Rs. 30,000 per year. An alternative suggestion made by him is learnt to have been that Government must take over the administration of the School, lock, stock and barrel. His discussions with the Home Minister being inconclusive, Mr. Kayande, it is expected, will meet Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister.

B. U. J. NEW EXECUTIVE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At the annual general meeting of the Bombay Union of Journalists held at Prospect Chambers this evening, Messrs. V. N. Bhushan Rao, A. R. Kanangi, B. S. V. Rao, C. S. J. Rao, G. N. Acharya, H. Y. Sharda Prasad, J. M. Ghate, K. Sitaram Rao, M. Harris, R. K. Karanjia, R. Ramkrishna, S. Castelino, Sitaram Kolpe, U. G. Rao and U. G. Sirur were elected members of the executive committee for the ensuing year.

The meeting passed resolution touching the death of Mr. R. S. Padbidri, former Assistant Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle" and Mr. D. V. Kelkar.

By another resolution, the meeting called upon the Government of Bombay to appoint a Committee of responsible journalists and public men to inquire into the conditions of working journalists and lay down minimum terms and standards of service and security for them.

SIND POLICE CLASH WITH BROHI TRIBES

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 22: Report of a serious clash between Sind Police Rangers and Brohi tribe in the mountain range of the Sind Baluchistan border, has been received here from Dadu (Sind).

According to an unconfirmed report, this clash took place on account of the police guarding the frontier, attempting to apprehend some smugglers. Soon, the whole tribe of Brohi Muslims in that area collected together and attacked the Police party in order to free their comrades. This resulted in a free fight between the two sides and death of 2 or 3 police officials. Figures for the casualties on the other side are not being divulged for security reasons.

Culvert Found Unsafe: Trains Detained

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A press note issued by the Joint Public Relations Officer of the B. B. and C. I. and G I P railways stated here today "as a culvert between Bulsar and Gungri was found to be unsafe for passenger traffic, all 'up' and 'down' passenger trains which were expected to pass at this site were detained about 21 hours last night. After repairs had been effected, all passenger and mail trains were allowed to pass at 4.40 hours. This caused the detention and late running of through passenger trains for about six to seven hours.

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Supreme Release

SECOND LL.B. RESULTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Here are the results of the Second LL.B. Examination held in October, 1950:—

FIRST CLASS: No. 73.

SECOND CLASS: Nos. 4 6 7 8 13 22 23 27 37 38 39 41 55 57 58 59 61 63 65 66 68 71 72 79 81 83 85 89 95 96 98 99 100 177 178 179 187 190 191 192 195 196 199 203 204 222 224 226 229 237 238 239 243 244 247.

PASS Nos. 105 106 107 110 113 114 118 119 124 125 127 130 132 137 139 140 141 142 145 146 154 158 160 163 165 168 169 170 174 176 250 254 255 259 260 266 281 283 284.

PASSED IN GROUP 'A' ONLY: Nos. 2 3 15 17 19 24 25 30 35 36 47 49 51 52 64 67 77 82 97 112 197 208 214 217 228 230 242 245.

PASSED IN GROUP 'B' ONLY: Nos. 16 45 101 235 257.

Hindi & Gujarathi Exam Results

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following are the results of the Hindi and Gujarati examinations of the Bharatiya Vidyapith held in October 1950 at different centres such as—Bombay, Belgaum, Ratnagiri, Marwad, Jodhpur, Alighar, Kulaba and Andhra Province:-

RASHTRABHASHA RATNA

First: Madhav Hari Ranade (Bombay): Second: Shantaram Gajanan Virle (Bombay): Third: Neelkantha Gangaram Kubal, (Bombay): Second Class: 3 4 11 17 19 21 23 25 30 31 32 33 34 36 38 39 42 45 49 50 57 58 59 60 61 64 78 81 84 93 102. Pass Class: 1 2 7 8 10 12 13 14 15 22 24 27 28 37 40 43 44 48 51 54 55 62 66 68 69 70 72 73 79 80 82 87 89 92 95 99 101 103 104 107 108.

TRITIYA

First: Miss Ishwarikala S. Nawalkar (Bombay): Second: Shivaji Tulaji Jathayar (Bombay): Third: Miss Revati Purushottam Gandhi (Bombay): First Class: 78. Second Class: 3 4 5 7 8 13 14 15 18 20 24 25 30 34 35 40 41 42 45 46 48 51 55 56 61 69 79 80 84 85 93 Pass Class: 1 2 6 9 10 11 17 19 21 26 27 37 38 39 47 54 59 60 63 65 67 72 73 74 75 81 82 83 86 87 92.

DWITIYA

First: Shri. Sindhu Narayan Ingalhallikar (Bombay) Second: Sumant Shantaram Kedare (Bombay): Third: Sneharashmi Jamnadas Panwala (Bombay): Distinction: 37, 181: First Class: 14 17 36 50 79 98 141 151 154 167 173 187 193 217 Second Class: 1 2 18 19 25 30 32 35 38 39 41 47 48 49 51 59 61 64 74 80 95 107 112 119 127 132 137 153 175 176 177 173 179 180 182 185 188 194 202 208 213 221 227: Pass Class: 3 4 6 8 9 13 15 20 22 23 24 27 29 33 40 42 43 45 52 53 54 56 58 60 65 68 69 70 71 73 76 77 78 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 89 92 96 99 100 102 105 108 109 110 111 115 116 117 118 121 124 125 126 130 131 133 134 135 136 138A 139 140 142 144 146 152 155 156 157 159 160 162 163 165 166 169 171 172 174 183 189 191 192 195 197 198 201 204 207 209 210 212 215 216 218 220 222 224.

PRATHAM

First: Vimal Shrirang Sohoni (Bombay) Second: Vasudeo Janardan Nerurkar (Bombay) Third: Malan Jagannath Tamhane (Kulaba-Pen) Distinction: 59 61 99 109 129 274: First Class: 7 8 47 69 87 89 90 91 92 101 104 117 119 122 123 128 141 169 182 316 319 345 350 363 365 374 377 437 442: Second Class: 9 10 27 28 29 35 36 42 49 51 53 54 55 57 63 66 85 86 94 100 103 114 115 118 127 139 144 148 157 166 167 175 183 219 220 221 223 226 227 239 240 243 246 248 261 262 268 277 278 286 288 308 312 313 315 320 325 328 337 340 341 344 351 358 359 360 368 371 373 375 380 381 384 410 418 422 433 441 446 447 451 458 466: Pass Class: 1 2 3 4 6 11 13 15 17 18 20 21 22 23 24 25 31 33 34 39 40 41 43 44 45 46 48 50 52 58 60 64 68 72 75 78 81 82 83 84 88 93 95 96 102 105 106 107 108 112 116 120 130 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 140 142 145 147 150 151 153 155 156 158 159 161 162 163 164 165 168 170 171 172 173 174 176 178 179 180 181 186 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 196 198 199 201 202 203 205 207 208 209 210 211 213 215 217 218 222 224 228 229 231 233 234 237 238 241 244 247 250 253 255 259 264 265 267 269 270 272 275 276 279 283 284 287 290 291 292 293 294 297 298 299 301 303 305 306 310 314 321 322 323 324 326 327 329 330 332 333 334 335 336 342 343 346 349 352 353 354 355 356 357 361 362 364 366 372 385 388 389 390 393 394 395 396 398 399 400 405 409 415 416 417 419 420 423 424 425 426 428 429 430 432 435 436 438 440 443 445 448 449 450 452 455 456 457 459 461 462 464 465 468 469.

PRAVESH

First: Anusaya Namdeo Suryavanshi (Bombay) Second: Mukunsingh Rajaput (Jodhpur) Third: Rajjabali Subhanali Khoja (Kulaba): First Class: 88 145 165: Second Class: 16 17 18 19 21 24 26 32 43 46 91 103 120 127 135 141 153 163 164 166 169 171 172 175 176 177 179 180 Pass Class: 3 5 6 9 13 14 15 20 22 23 25 27 28 29 30 35 36 40 42 45 47 48 49 52 54 62 63 65 67 68 73 75 77 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 90 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 105 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 117 121 124 128 129 131 132 133 134 136 137 139 140 142 144 147 148 149 150 151 152 157 159 160 167 168 170 173 178 181 182 183 184 186.

GUJARATI DWITIYA

First: Nagesh Gangaram Paingankar: Second Class: 1 3 4 Pass Class: 2 5.

PRATHAM

First: E. Kamalakar Karmarkar Second Class: 2 4 7 10. Pass Class: 1 3 5.

PRAVESH

First: Vishnu Traymbak Athawale. Second Class: 4 9 10 13 15 17 22 Pass Class: 1 2 5 6 7 8 14 16 18 20 24.

Mayor's Assam 'Quake Relief Fund

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The donations for the Mayor's Assam Earthquake Relief Fund amount to Rs. 2,06,164-3-6, exclusive of the proceeds of the Cinema Shows and the Assam Ball held in aid of the Fund.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Kartik Shud 14 2007
Muslim: Safar 12 1370
Parsi: Khordad 22 1320.
Sunrise 6-50 a.m.
Sunset 6-0 p.m.
Hightide 10-50.
Lowtide 05-20, 17-11.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting at Corporation Hall 3-30 p.m.

STANDING COMMITTEE: Municipal Standing Committee meeting Corporation Hall 2.30 p.m.

BUDDHA SOCIETY: Shrimati Sophia Wadia will deliver a lecture on Buddha's Doctrine, the Four Noble Truths at Anand Vihar, Nair Hospital Compound 6-15 p.m.

PREMIER AUTOMOBILES: Sixth Foundation Day 2 p.m.

GREATER BOMBAY TENANTS UNION Public meeting at 9 p.m. at Azad Maidan.

TODAY'S RADIO

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Assamese 7 a.m. 1 p.m. Bengalee 7-30 a.m. 2-40 p.m. 7-30 English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 5, 9 Gujerati 8-40 a.m. 1 p.m. 6-10, 9-15, Kannada 7-40 a.m. 3-15 Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. 8 Punjabi 8-30 a.m. 8-15 Marath. 8-30 a.m. Tamil 8-15 Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 Urdu 9 a.m. 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244 m. 7-30 Subhashita, 7-35 Mangal smaran, 9-40 Prog. 7-45 Hindi lessons. G. 8-15 S Shukla bhoopal todi, 13-10 Rasadnara, 13-40 Roll up the carpet, 16-20 School broadcast, 17-30 Wonderland, 18-10 P Nageshkar tabla, 18-30 S. Shukla, kh. v. d., 19-00 K Pandya, G songs, 19-30 Kamlabai Bijapurkar, thumri, 19-45 For industrial workers 20-30 M Jhaveri's G talk, 20-45 S. Vaidya "Bnue tej manas" G, 21-1. K Pandya, G songs, 21-30 Royal O H. Orch. Convent Garden, 21-45 S. D. Swamidasan, talk on Marx, 22-00 Chamber music.

VARIATIONS—393 m. 8-00 P Nageshkar tabla, 8-45 T Naik, M songs, 12-45 Tantrakari, 13-00 For women, M, 13-50 Ragdari, 17-30 Kamlabai Bijapurkar, muitani 17-45 Basaweshwar, oy air artist, 18-00 T Naik, bhavgeet, 18-20 For villages in M, and at 18-50 in K, 19-30 Commercial news, 20-15 Hindi lessons, M 20-30 Day's topic, M 20-40 Musical interlude, 20-45 Poetry recitation, H 21-00 T Naik, M songs, 21-30 Film songs, 22-00 S Shukla, madhukauns.

BARODA

250 m. 7-55 Pratahsmaran, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad 18-20 A Mody, guitar, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 19-15 Doctor's G talk, ond "Speaking figures", 19-30 R C Khan, sarangi, 19-45 Suudha Desai, G geets, 20-00 Film songs 20-10 Locals 20-30 G geets 21 G. Desai G geets 21-30 Radio play.

AHMEDABAD

326.1 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 8-15 Cl. vocal, 18-20 As in Baroda, 18-30 R Trivedi, G geets 18-45 Patra and pratiutar, 19-0 Hindi lesons 19-15 As in Baroda 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-00 Locals, 20-05 Lata Mangeshkar 20-30 Cl. vocal, 21-15, Vaidya Jhankar, 21-30 Cl. vocal.

Talk On Census

"Are we too many?" will be the title of a talk in the series "Census Operations in India" to be broadcast from All-India Radio, Bombay, by Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Vice-Chancellor, University of Baroda, on November 25, at 9-45 p.m.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta will be heard on 244, 41.44, 353 and 61.98 metres.

On November 26, Shri V. T. Tehejia, Home Secretary to the Government of Bombay, will broadcast a talk at 9-45 p.m. entitled "Resettlement of Prisoners" from AlII-ndia Radio, Bombay.

The talk will be heard on 244 and 41.44 metres.

EARLIER DECISION REVERSED

Industrial Court Jurisdiction

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

Holding that contract labour fell within the definition of labour in the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, Their Lordships reversed a decision of Mr. Justice Bhagwati issuing a writ of certiorari to quash the proceedings of the Industrial Court relating to the dispute between the Maharashtra Sugar Mills Ltd. and its employees which resulted in the grant ing of four and a half months' bonus to contract labour.

NO CONTROL

The trial judge had held that there was nothing to show that the mills had any control over the manner in which contract labour executed its work and that, therefore, the relationship between them was not that of master and servant so as to make the letter "employees" and invoke the jurisdication of the Industrial Court.

On appeal by the State, Their Lordships held that though the High Court had jurisdiction to interfere by the issue of a writ in a proper case with regard to such an issue, there was in the present case evidence e. g. as to amenities provided for contract labour, to show that they were "employees" of the Company.

Their Lordships therefore held that the Industrial Court had jurisdiction to entertain the dispute and Their Lordships set aside the order of the trial judge.

The Pulse Of The City

LOOT PLAN FOILED: Nine men had their eye on the insurance bag brought every day from the G.P.O. to the Chinch Bunder post office. They planned to snatch it Wednesday morning, but the police knew of the plans. A police party followed the gang's car which they surrounded at Mohemmedally Road. Five people in the car were put under arrest. They carried daggers. Two who were expected to wait at Chinch Bunder could not be found. Two others, one of them a postal employee were also arrested later. All were remanded into custody. The insurance bag on Wednesday contained articles worth Rs. 50,000.

WASTE OF FOOD: Fourteen persons who participated in a feast given to more than fifty people were released Wednesday on bail after being in custody since Satyanarayana Puja. The other persons are still untraced.

LUXURY LINER: R. M. S. 'Chusan' luxury P. &. O. Liner which arrived from U.K. disembarked passengers and left Wednesday noon for the Far East.

UNCONVINCING: R. U. Gautam a clerk of the Hirji Mills was sentenced to 18 months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 for absconding with Rs. 35,000 belonging to the mills. Entrusted with the cashing of a cheque for that amount on January 20 by the cashier of the mills, the accused did not return. He was traced to U.P. He pleaded that he was robbed and had gone to U.P. to get help from his brother.

TOO VALUABLE: An Air-India canvas bag with Ramlal Madanlal aroused the suspicions of a constable, who challenged him. As he could not give satisfactory explanation he was arrested. The bag contained costly wrist watches; pens, cloths, cigarettes etc. Later the bag was found to belong to Mr. Bhagwandas Diwecha, who had complained of a burglary in his flat. Madanlal is now in custody.

WORKER STABBED: Ramachandra Kesav, a worker of Jam Mills was stabbed Wednesday morning. His condition is reported to be serious. On suspicion that his brother Purushottam with whom he had a quarrel on Tuesday may have some hand in the deed, he was arrested by the police .

MATUNGA MURDER: A worker Hanumantha Durgappa, 28 was Wednesday morning found dead with two stab wounds in the Matunga Labour Camp. No arrests have been made.

GAMBLING: Two people found in a gambling den at Bohri Bangli Building, Ripon Road, Madanpura were arrested during a raid by the police Wednesday morning.

BIGAMY TANGLE: M. C. Desai an officer in the Tanganyika Police Force on leave in India was acquitted by the Presidency Magistrate of the charge of bigamy brought against him by Rajnibai who had herself committed bigamy once and had been sentenced thereafter changing her religion twice to marry the man of her choice. In 1931 Rajnibai married one Gurye. In 1936 she married accused bigamously and was sentenced for two months R.I. On release she got a divorce from Ghurye. For that she became a Christian for the benefit of the Indian Christian Divorce Act. After getting the divorce she was reconverted to Hinduism and later she remarried the accused. They lived together till 1946. Then one day she found out that another woman was accompanying him to Tanganyika as his wife. Thereupon she filed the complaint. The Presidency Magistrate held that there was no valid marriage between the parties even though they had lived together. The complainant was unable to produce witnesses or the priest who conduoted the ceremony.

TOO MANY CARDS: Twenty four bogus ration cards and 24 bread coupons were recovered from Kaladakan K. Shetty when he came to renew his cards at Mahim. He had gone there earlier with 34 ration cards and had been asked to come on Tuesday by the Inspector who had his suspicions. He was ordered ot be released on bail.

Temperature Will Fall In U.P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 22 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday November 22, 1950.

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few showers in Tamilnad and Travancore-Cochin.

Night temperatures have fallen appreciably in East Madhya Pradesh, Chota Nagpur and Gangetic West Bengal. They were 5 degrees to 8 degrees F below normal over the region extending from Rajasthan and Saurashtra to Deccan (Desh), West Madhya Pradesh.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 23RD— Weather will continue to be dry over the country except for a few showers in Tamilnad and Travancore-Cochin.

Night temperatures will fall in Uttar Pradesh and East India.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the max.mum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from October 1, 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 08.30 hours I S T on 22nd November 1950.

Akola 86 51 0 0.1 minus 2.3 Bangalore 80 61 14.2 plus 6.0 Baroda 88 49 0 0 minus 2.5 Bhavnagar 86 56 0 0 minus 1.1 Bhopal 80 51 0 0.1 BOMBAY 90 68 0 1.4 minus 1.6 Calcutta 83 61 0 15.8 plus 10.5 Cherrapunji nil. Cochin 85 75 0 18.5 0.7 Cuttack 84 65 0 10.5 plus 3.6 Darjeeling 53 41 0 28 minus 3.2 Delhi 77 49 0 0 minus 0.5 Gwalior 80 51 0 0.1 Hyderabad (Dn) 84 67 0 2.1 minus 1.4 Indore 79 46 0 0.1 minus 1.6 Jaipur 79 44 0 0 minus 0.6 Jamnagar 83 50 0 0 minus 0.3 Kodaikanal 57 46 0 10.4 minus 7.3 Madras 83 75 T 11.6 miles, 1665 miles and 1470 miles res-Mysore 80 59 0 7.5 minus 0.6 Nagpur 84 54 0 0.5 minus 2.3 Ootacamund 54 39 0 11.7 minus 1.5 Pachmarhi 74 43 0 0.2 minus 2.6 Patiala 78 49 0 0 —Patna 82 54 0 0 minus 2.5 Poona 85 52 0 2.8 minus 1.6 Rajkot 85 54 0 0 minus 0.8 Ranchi 77 52 0 1.3 minus 0.2 Shillong 61 41 0 10.E plus 2.1 Trivandrum 85 73 0 10.6 minus 5.9 Udaipur 75 43 0 0 minus 0.7

'Quake Shocks

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY.

Three earthquake shocks, all of light intensity, at their origin about 1675 miles, 16 65 miles and 1470 miles respectively from Bombay, were recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba observatory, Bombay, at 12 hours 45 miles 16 hours 44 minutes on Tuesday, November 21 and at 02 hours 29 minutes 1st on Wednesday, November 22.

The epicentres of the shocks are presumably in the neighbourhood of the epicentres of the disastrous Assam earthquake shocks of August 15, 1950.

ECONOMY MOVE IN MUNICIPALITY

Discussion On Budget Continues

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At the meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee today, the Chairman, Mr. B. A. Dalal announced that the Bombay Port Trust had agreed to pay 40 lakhs of rupees out of 65 lakhs of rupees owed by Port Trust to the Municipality.

In the course of discussion over the deficit budget, Dr. B. R. Nayen suggested certain economic measures to save a lot of expenditure incurred by the Municipality. He wanted the Ward officers department to be closed down and delegate work to clerks which, he said, would save Rs. 30.000 and also stop further grants-in-aides by the Municipality. He also suggested increase in water tax on commercial consumption but not on domestic consumption, and increase in General Tax.

Shopkeepers Fined

THANA Nov. 22: (H.S.): Eleven shopkeepers, that were prosecuted by the Municipal Shop Inspector, were fined Rs. 25|- each by the City Magistrate, on the charge of the violation of the Shop Assistants' Act.

Eliminate back-aching drudgery

BE MODERN
BE ECONOMICAL
BE EFFICIENT

Use Godrej Washing Soap Grains for all your house-hold washing. Clothes, floors, sinks, cutlery, all cleaned in a jiffy.

This is the perfected all-purpose washing soap. New, concentrated, convenient form. Ensures maximum cleanliness with the minimum of work.

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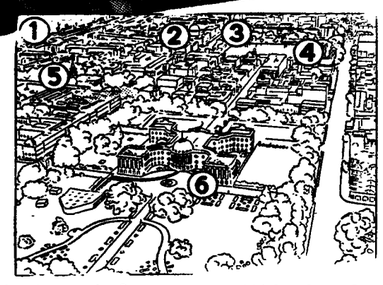
Sales Dept.—Bombay: P. O. Jacob Circle. Ahmedabad: Maneck Chawk —Office for Gujrat, Saurashtra, Cutch & Rajputana.

GF/32D.

Wherever you go there's GOLD FLAKE

"Photograph by Air Survey Co. of India Ltd."



CALCUTTA
City of Palaces

1. Hooghly River
2. General Post Office
3. Netaji Subhas Road
4. Dalhousie Square
5. St. John's Church
6. Government House

and wherever you go they're GOOD

The Imperial Tobacco Company of India Limited, Successors to W.D. & H.O. Wills, Bristol & London. Cigarettes made in India.

The Bombay Chronicle

SHIFTING BOUNDARY

The Indo-Tibetan boundary has come into the news. The Prime Minister stated in answer to a question in Parliament that the MacMahon line which fixed the frontier between India and Tibet after the Simla Convention of 1914, "is our boundary, map or no map." It came out later that for 30 years the Chinese have shown "certain parts of our north-east area which are now in India as not in India". Thus, it is not a new map but a new problem that faces India. Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru has said that it is Government's duty always to guard its frontiers, leaving unsaid his reaction to the sudden need for this precaution that has arisen. The Chinese Communists, however, have been less concerned about avoiding any offence to India and the confusion which has hitherto existed in Tibet will be explored for possible expansion in the near future. It will not be very long before that conclusion ends and it is very much to our interest to see that it is ended to our satisfaction. Waiting for the other side to move first is not an advantage.

One of the reasons for Tibet's acquiescence in Chinese domination is the Tibetan impression that with Britain out of India a strong force to Tibet's south has been withdrawn, leaving her helpless before Chinese threats. It is not very flattering to Free India but it need not be slurred over on that account. It is more than likely that under Chinese prodding Tibet will seek an expansion of her territory on the Indian side, hoping to compensate by such a move for the undermining of her prestige. It is quite possible that, whilst Communist China is building up relations with India, Tibetan erosion may begin. Instead of waiting for these manoeuvres, it is necessary that India should initiate an effort to mark out the settled boundary.

Apart from the danger from outside, there is the internal situation on the border district which needs watching. A recent report suggests that there is a certain unrest among the hill tribes and that political agitation is assuming the significant form of opposition to bourgeois politicians in the Congress. There has been a gap between the Assam dominant political group and the tribal groups which has grown with independence. It is true also that the answer to Communism is not force but meeting the legitimate demands of the people. But at the moment the first need is to determine the frontier so that it will be clear to the others as much as it is to us. The Prime Minister's assurance that we stand by the MacMahon line is an indication that a policy of realism is in force.

But India's policy has to be realistically understood by safely distant "friends" of Tibet too. They must not try to fit into it their own mischievous and irresponsible imbecilities. We have in this connection particularly in mind the dangerous suggestions made the other day by two members of the British Parliament, Messrs Raymond Blackburn and Edward Wakefield. The former distinguished himself by recommending that India and Pakistan should be induced, with British support, to send a brigade by air to Tibet and favoured the world with his belief that "a single brigade could save Tibet." It was no business of this gentleman to think up the consequences of such an openly aggressive intervention in Tibet, to India and Pakistan. Here is an instance of war-mongering which is reprehensible not only as mischievous. Blessed, he himself and his country, with the impunity of distance, his desire to make India and Pakistan scapegoats of his own irresponsible prejudices is worse than just mischievous. Mr. Wakefield, another genius of the same colour, urged that "if Britain could associate India in any physical (sic) protest, she would be very wise". This gentleman spoke with the authority of a former I.C.S. who had lived in Tibet. What his suggestion meant in actual effect was that Britain should fool India into aggressive action'— "physical protest"—and thus provoke, and bear the consequences of, a grave military conflict which India must and will make every effort to avoid. This gentleman suffering from two disabilities, the I.C.S. psychology and old age, cannot, however, be altogether dismissed as super-annuated mentally too. For his senility is no less dangerously provocative than Mr. Raymond Blackburn's war-mongering. The British Government must realise that such men render service only to trouble makers and must, therefore, in the interest of Britain no less than that of India and Tibet repudiate them categorically. The situation, in all conscience, is difficult but while India has got to take a firm line on the question of its frontiers it must not be handicapped by mischief makers whose views can be exploited by others to misrepresent the policy and purpose of this country.

Banking In Rural India

A Bill to amend the present Reserve Bank of India Act is being discussed in the Parliament. Integration of several States and the change in the Government structure have made this reform necessary. The debate has raised several important issues like nationalisation, provision of finance for agricultural and co-operative purposes, extention of banking facilities to rural areas, the rate of interest, backing to Government securities and widening of the scope and utility of the Bank. There is much force in Mr. Rohin Kumar Choudhuri's criticism that the Reserve Bank should not function as a capitalists' banker but should also serve the poor villagers. Pleading for comprehensive legislation, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari said that it should provide a useful auxiliary for the Reserve Bank which would take banking down to the doors of the rural habitants.

Banking in this country is confined to the cities and bigger towns. It has hardly made any headway in the rural areas. Facilities provided by the cooperative banks and the post offices are most inadequate. There are three ways open to the Government to amend this. Firstly, they can further encourage cooperative banks to extend their activities. But the experience so far has shown that neither the personnel nor the available capital is equal to the task. Secondly, rural areas can be served if the Reserve Bank encourages its auxiliaries to open numerous branches. The experience of private enterprises is that multiplication of branches mounts up the establishment cost disproportionate to the incoming business. If the Government does it on a mass scale, perhaps it may not be uneconomical. The last method, which is the most promising, is enlarging the banking facility provided by the post office. The postal Savings Bank is widely supported and also commands the confidence of the masses. An addition of one more employee to each of the post offices may make it possible to provide the facility or ready withdrawal by cheques and deposits. In collaboration with the revenue officer, it should be possible for the Post Master to allow overdrafts and provide credit to farmers. Some sort of arrangement does exist to advance seed or money for seed to the farmers. All this could be rearranged on a banking basis with the aid of the post office. Like urban areas, where industries are concentrated, rural areas too play an important part in the economy of the country. Provision of banking facility to the countryside will go a long way to push up agricultural production and place the country on the way to self-sufficiency in food.

See No Evil

The Congress President has hit the bull's eye again. And with characteristic modesty, he has indulged in understatement. Unfortunately understatement in this instance may prove ineffective. "Films produced in the country are more to infuse vices into children than to serve as a means of education," he observed at a New Delhi function. And this remark completes the two-prong attack on films which the President of the Republic had launched some time ago.

But why only object to children going to the films? It is a matter for serious consideration whether adults do not stand more in need of this restriction than children. Much of the "vice" in films would go above the head of the kids. We have often, whilst waiting in bus queues, watched the attitude of passerby to the pavement pornography which exists in this city. it is not the boys under ten who are held fascinated by titles like "The Pratings of Pandarus", "A Night in Paris" and "Candid Confessions of a Countrywoman"; it is the grown-ups who smack their lips over these juicy anticipations, exchange a greasy note for a greasy book and spend their silent hours dipping into them. The very young go in more for adventure books and disdain all this as signs of advanced senility. And so it is with pictures. An inch of Tarzan is worth several thousand feet of the Oomph Girls.

If those who are genuinely anxious to reform us, do not want their efforts to go astray, then they should not look on the lives of the young with adult eyes but try to understand that point of view. Mr. Tandon should not find it difficult to cast some fifty years off his venerable shoulders and tell us what children should not do. If he does find it hard, let him confine himself to adult reform and leave the kids alone.

As a matter of fact, we would recommend that the adults should be forbidden to go to the pictures on the very healthy ground —upheld by scriptural text—that those who have reached man's estate should put away childish things.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Here below is not the land of happiness; it is only the land of toil; and every joy which comes to us is only to strengthen us for some greater labour that is to succeed.—FICHTE

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, November 21: A suggestion that Britain should immediately get in touch with the Governments of India and Pakistan and ask them, with British support, to send a brigade by air to Tibet was made by Mr. Raymond Blackburn (Independent) in the House of Commons last night.

He thought a single brigade could save Tibet.

* * *

Acharya Narendra Dev demands it as the duty of the Government of India to help the Nepal revolutionaries in manners and ways open to it, "consistent with its international obligations".

Thereafter Acharyaji proceeds to demand that the Government let the King of Nepal issue a proclamation to the people of Nepal to range themselves openly on the side of the progressive forces.....and we get threatened with a severe headache.

* * *

Peking Radio, quoting a New China news agency report, claims that the Chinese Government's reply to India's note on Tibet has the full support of the Chinese people.

Of course; of course it has, even though the Chinese people may have been unaware of what it was and what it was all about.

* * *

The Pakistan Constituent Assembly has, says a Karachi report, decided to postpone at least for ten weeks consideration of the "controversial" interim report of the Basic Principles Committee.

Which must please both East Bengal which thoroughly disapproves of the Basic Principles report and the Pakistan Constituent Assembly which thoroughly dislikes the idea of being in any particular hurry to discuss a Constituent.

* * *

Replying in the British Parliament to King Faruk's demand for the withdrawal of British troops from Egypt, Mr. Ernest Bevin declared that Britain had no intention of leaving the Middle East defenceless.

Yes, the Chinese argument regarding Tibet

By the way, Britain had better occupy Iran, Turkey and Greece in order to defend the Middle East.

* * *

As regards King Faruk's demand about the Sudan, Mr. Ernest Bevin solemnly announced that Britain felt that "the Sudanese must decide their own future."

Please Mr. Bevin, couldn't the Egyptians too decide their own future?

* * *

Mr. Bevin maintained that the principle of common defence measures in time of peace had been accepted by all the Western Powers and was "fully compatible with national independence and sovereignty."

With or without the consent of the Power concerned?

* * *

Lake Success: Russia and the United States have had further talks on a proposed Japanese peace treaty.

That is to say they have had further arguments contradicting each other.

A Plan For The Future

WHITHER PRABASEE BENGALEES?

IN the first section of the thesis entitled "Whither Prabasee Bengalees?," Mr. Sudhir Das Gupta, made an analytical study of the condition of the Bengalees settled in Bombay and elsewhere and pointed out the defects in their organisations.

The second section of the thesis is devoted to planning for the future—planning that would enable the community to forge ahead, both socially and economically.

Sudhir Das Gupta

Preliminarily, Mr. Das Gupta deals with the economic factor. He says:

"It is common sense and reason that the economic and financial resources of a community in relation to its population will circumscribe and set the limits and determine the future shape and development regarding any contemplated improvements. Thus any planning can be done only by first taking into consideration the amount of funds at the disposal of a Community and finding out how the same could be utilised.

"The population of the Prabasee Bengalees in Bombay consists of the domiciles, the citizens, the would-be citizens and the floating population who may never become domiciles or citizens. As no survey has yet been made, the ratio among these divisions can only be surmised. I feel that a large percentage has settled down permanently as citizens of the State of Bombay without being aware of the same.

"If we take a cross-section of the social stratification of the Prabasee Bengalees in Bombay, roughly, the majority consists of the office-going people, whether in Government or in private service, a very small percentage depends on odd jobs and plies small trades or is engaged in commission business. Even in most of these lines of these independent business, we find generally those who are connected with trade, industry or commerce that have their parent organisations in Bengal. The remainder forms the proletarianised elements of the community which have been disgorged and thrown out both by the Prabasee Bengalees themselves and the local peoples of Bombay on whom they counted for support.

"In such circumstances, there is no economic or social absorption and if we keep our eyes open and ears alert, it would not be difficult for us to discover that the worst features of both the Prabasee Bengalees and the local peoples have been imbibed, consciously or unconsciously, by this section.

BLUE-PRINT

(Mr. Das Gupta emphasises the complexity of the problem of the Prabasee Bengalees after the partition of India. He then takes up the main theme—planning)

He says:—

"It is only the given fund at the disposal of any community with which planning could be effected and this fund has to be disposed of in such a way as to tackle first things first. The resources at the disposal of the Prabasee Bengalee community being meagre, planning has to be done accordingly, in austerity fashion. It is not that our aim is to have an austerity plan as such but then the compulsion of circumstances itself shall drive us to adopt a plan which has to be austere in ends because the means are scarce. Subscriptions or levies, annually or monthly, and purchase of shares for a central organisation seem to be the only genuine source of income and the other sources suggested are more in the nature of hopes. These latter being conditioned we cannot completely depend upon them.

"Allied to these facts, a very basic sociological question arises here. It is in regard to the federalist and unitary tendencies within any community, for that matter, even in the Prabasee Bengalee community living in Bombay. For example, those living at Santa Cruz or Parel or Dadar or other localities feel differently and have more or less local feelings. There is nothing unusual about this. This is human nature. Narrow parochialism is as natural as a spirit of cosmic universalism which shines, of course, only occasionally. Only that it is not properly appreciated and understood that for the vital realization of one, the other is equally necessary and complementary. A realistic approach to this problem must take cognisance of this basic fact of human nature.

AVOID OVERLAPPING

"What the community has to see in its scheme of planning is that there may not be any overlapping of expenditure. That is real economy consonant with our scarce means adjusted to psychological realities. Parellel organisations which fritter away our meagre funds and which, instead of strengthening the financial position, defeat the very purpose and object for which the same are created, have got to be tabooed. But multilateral activities which do not cut across one other and at the very roots of the fundamental plan to be worked out of the Central Fund, should be left free to be developed.

"In modern cities, particularly in the metropolitan areas, the questions of distance and the shortage of time and excessive hurry and pressure on life are factors which largely contribute to the crystallisation of narrow, parochial, sub-communal feelings within a community. But by the very logic of events and pressure of circumstances, objective as they are, this is an inevitable socio-psychological phenomenon. And if you want to fight against these tendencies you can only succeed as you would, while fighting against any wind-mill. The more a civilisation is centralised the greater is the tendency on its part towards such decentralising traits, in spite of the tremendous facilities offered by the modern means of transport and communications.

"I do not know the exact figures, but I have heard that roughly Rs. 10,000 or even more are spent every year regularly by the Prabasee Bengalees residing in different localities here on the occasion of the Durga Puja. To put it very mildly, certainly this sum could be better utilised in more constructive ways. By itself, it may not be a huge sum but taking into consideration the poverty of the Prabasee community as such, it is decidedly a big one.

"The Central Fund should be in the hands of a body duly elected by the community in an appropriate manner and then this body may be registered under the Companies' Act as "The Prabasee Bengalees Society Ltd." with a suitable Memorandum and Articles of Association, stating forth the aims and objects for the welfare and improvement of the Prabasee Bengalee community.

FUNDAMENTAL NEEDS

The needs of our Prabasee community, as of any other, are fundamentally those of food, clothing and shelter. Of these vital traditional needs, I would like to put first priority on shelter because food is now under rationing and control of Government and because the problem of housing serves to focuss the nucleus around which any structure, cultural or otherwise, could be raised. Thus the first charge on any Central Fund to which I have alluded, should be the establishment of a Central Building and Housing Society. Community life is best planned in relation to any scheme of housing colony or colonies. This is the accepted modern theory of community planning as contrasted to the erratic and haphazard state of dispersal of space and men. Indifference of space produces a deep psychological factor binding different elements in a community. This is one of the fundamentals of Group psychology. Planned colony life provides opportunities for realising the sort of personality which should be normal and healthy.

CENTRAL HOUSING

"That is why I emphasise most strongly on the need to develop a Central Housing Society on a co-operative basis which may build different colonies in different localities to relieve existing congestion. Later on under the auspices of these very colonies various tasks and trades on a co-operative basis could be undertaken. Filth and squalor associated with congestion is the main impediment against the building up of a strong and vigorous personality whether of an individual or a community. This is an axiomatic truth recognised, acknowledged and accepted by social planners all over the world. Right here in Bombay, for example, we have different colonies built up by different communities like the Saraswats, the Sindhis, etc.

Next to housing, come the basic problems of food and clothing. As already stated the problem of food cannot be solved by any community organisation like ours, whether in normal times or in times of emergency like epidemics, wars, famines, fires, floods and earthquakes or other natural or social disturbances or cala-

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Jute Duties

After prolonged discussion with the West Bengal Government and jute interests, the Central Government has decided on substantial increase in the export duties on hessian, sacking cotton, raw cotton and raw wool. The Commerce Member, Mr. Sri Prakasa, introduced a Bill in the Parliament to amend the Indian Tariff and announced with immediate effect the increase of export duty on hessian from Rs. 750|- to Rs. 1,500|- per ton, on sacking from Rs. 50|- to Rs. 150|- per ton and on cotton from Rs. 100|- to Rs. 400|- per ton. The Bill imposes a 50 per cent advalorem duty on cotton waste and a 30 per cent duty on raw wool. In view of very high prices ruling in foreign countries, there was considerable profiteering and creation of black markets. Thus the Government had only two alternatives either to introduce state trading or increase the export duty. The Government has adopted the later step with a double purpose. The main object is to end profiteering and increase the state revenues to the extent of Rs. 1.6 crores a month. The other object is to secure more dollars which are badly needed as we have to import large quantities of foodgrains to meet the acute scarcity which prevails in the country. Thus the action of the Government is in the best economic interest of the country. It is a fact that we have increased production of raw jute in this country and that our jute mills are in a position to make an useful contribution in earning foreign exchange. This favourable position will ultimately compel the Pakistan Government to be realistic and understand the necessity of securing a trade agreement with us.

Home Prices

The increase in export duty will have no effect on domestic prices as they are controlled by the Government. However, if there is any unfavourable development, the Government will have no choice but to introduce State trading in which case, the merchant community will be thrown out of business and they will have to thank themselves for Government intervention. Thus it becomes the duty of the jute trade and industry to offer effective co-operation to the Government. There is world-wide scarcity of raw cotton and on Monday American Cotton Prices reached the highest price in the history of the United States of America. Cotton and jute prices are controlled at a lower level in this country. Thus the increase in export duty is nothing more than narrowing th gap which existed between domestic and foreign prices. If the Government watches with a keen eye ruling prices in foreign countries, there will be many such cases which will increase the Government revenue. Sufficient impetus to agriculturists, however, must always be kept in the general interest of prosperity which entirely depends upon production. Production must be increased to higher and higher levels.

Moral Standards

A news item states that a conference of women in New Delhi has demanded the raising of the moral standards of films, film songs and radio programmes. The occasion for this sudden demand is not known. There has been no deterioration of morals in recent months and it follows that the demand indicates increased sensitiveness on the part of the public. Excessive pre-occupation with moral standards does not indicate a high ethical level. Certainly it never marks an age where the arts flourish; rather it is a sign of decadence. It has been frequently commented upon that modern India, even Free India, has not yet gained the courage to speak its mind freely. We are afraid of what the others will say and in consequence we say what ought to be said rather than what we must say in self-expression. On top of this, the predilection for the censor superimposes more inhibitions. This is considering the matter on the highest plane. So far it has been bad enough with the men getting themselves involved in purity campaigns. If women too get into it, things will decline to a bad state. If the more active members of society feel the urge to improve conditions, there is vast scope for them to exert themselves in the more pressing universe of everyday life, like food for instance.

A Caricature

The Secretary of the Gujerat Congress Committee who toured the locust-infested areas, has a ghastly tale to tell. The ravages caused by these pests are as calamitous as any famine or flood could cause. But there is a public feeling against officials engaging in eradicating the menace and destroying the pests. In the name of non-violence and religion, every excess is being indulged in from obstruction of the locust-fighting work to social boycott of the officials. There is a limit to eccentricity, even religious eccentricity. So long as the views of an individual or group of individuals do not impinge on the well-being of the community, they may be freely indulged in. But where it reduces society to marginal levels, it has to be ruthlessly fought. The menace of the locust-sympathizers is growing even more terrible than the menace of the locusts themselves. It reveals a mentality which if left unchecked will open the country to the most awful conditions. It is not religion but a gross caricature of it which leads people to extend non-violence to insects and pests.

Forced Conversions

The invalidation of conversions effected during communal disturbances which is agreed upon by the Governments of East and West Bengal is a step in the right direction. But it does not go far enough. Dr. Raghunath Paranjpye has for over three decades pressed for a system of registering conversions which deserves serious consideration. In a secular State where freedom of religion is guaranteed to everyone, it is essential that no forced conversions should be made. But since it is impossible to control this, it is necessary that every precaution should be taken to ensure that changes of faith have been genuinely affected. For this, the refusal to recognise the conversion of minors and the insistence on adults registering their change of faith are precautions which will conduce to better relations between the different communities. We hope that the Government of India will move early in the matter and give a healthy lead to Pakistan.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

False Economy

If you want your Lift to use less current, and to last longer, at the same time provide better lift service, remove this sign: "Lift Not Available for going down", and arrange that your Lift from now on regularly carries passengers "Down" as well as "Up".

Whilst the Lift is 'going down empty', the lift motor uses almost the same amount of power, as it would, if it were to run the Lift with a 'full load' in the "Up" direction. This may sound strange to you, but the reason for this is—the Counterweight fastened by means of the Hoisting Ropes to the Cage, weighs much more than the empty lift car.

Actually a Passenger Lift and its Counterweight in the lift shaft are so designed that the Lift will run exactly balanced when the Car is carrying 40% of its full passenger load. For instance, Lift Makers in case of a 1000-Lb. Lift, make the Counterweight 400 lbs. heavier than the empty car. In this way when a load of 1000 lbs. is put in the Car, the Counterweight will raise 400 lbs. of this, and the motor has only to raise 600 lbs., instead of the whole 1000 lbs. Therefore a smaller capacity motor can be used.

In connection with this, it is equally true that when the Lift Car is 'empty and going up', it will be pulled up by the heavier Counterweight, without the aid of the motor.

If the Lift Car is compelled to 'travel down empty', the motor has to haul the heavy Counterweight Up, on its own, as the weight of passengers in the Car, which normally balances this load, is not there to help.

It is this constant coming down of the Lift, without any passengers, which causes a waste of electricity and unnecessary heating of the motor.

'In resume' the following conditions can prevail in the operation of your Lift:—

(A) No-load	Up	No Power
(B) Full-load	Down	No Power
(C) Balanced-load	Up or Down	No Power
(D) Full-Load	Up	100% Power
(E) No-load	Down	100% Power

From this it can be readily seen that it is not advisable—in fact it is 'uneconomical' to run a lift empty in the 'Down' direction.

—P. L. VAHI,
(for Turner, Hoare & Co., Ltd.)

Narrow Nationalism?

It has become the tendency of many of the public personalities since the dawn of Freedom, to acclaim wearing of pyjamas to using of clay as substitute of soap as nationalism. Recently it was extended to people who plant more trees and eat fruits. Perhaps this is the result of the first flush of enthusiasm.

But the most damaging of all these eccentricities, is the zealous attempt of the party in power to abolish English as the medium of instruction in colleges and schools to be replaced by Hindi. Of course a fifteen years' lease of life has been given to English. In this instance Government of Madras has to be congratulated. But I for one while appreciating the necessity of every Indian learning Hindi, fail to appreciate the wisdom of discontinuing English as the medium of instruction. It is inconceivable for any Indian language to reach a standard of modern requirements within such a short time. Not even two centuries can make a difference. And it is the height of folly to abolish this International language just for the sake of narrow nationalism. It has even affected one of the best mediums of international concord, "Music". There is progressive elimination of Western Music by the A.I.R. from its programmes. I think that today if there is anything which can free the world from the grip of international conflicts, it is music, whether eastern or western. We fight racialism of South Africa but are we so unkind as to apply the cruel blade of discrimination to music, the language, which knows no social, political or national barriers.

—JOE PEREIRA.

OF ALL THINGS

Believe It Or Not

AN ordinary man for whom a million men worked, without any renumeration, all over the world, passed away eighteen months ago in New York. The death of this boss of a million men almost escaped unnoticed. Yet, while he lived, twenty million people read what he had to say.

Robert R. Ripley, "Believe it or not", said several things which made men gasp in sheer incredulity. For several years, Ripley was called the "biggest liar in the world," for he told the world fantastic things about fantastic things.

He was a much-travelled man and visited unknown corners of the world. But he never attended his own office. Men wrote to him almost every minute. In one particular year, he set a record by receiving 30,00,000 letters.

Son of a carpenter, Ripley stumbled into fame—but slowly. He knew very little of drawing, but believe it, there are countless artists today in the world who imitate him.

On a dull December day in 1918, Ripley was stumped for an idea. A sportsman himself, he drew a cartoon portraying the whims and fancies of athletes. He called it "Chumps and Champs." The title did not appeal to him, but in despair for a better one, he changed it to "Believe It or Not."

The title sold.

For ten years from then on, Ripley continued to draw, but never impressed—till he came out with the daring suggestion that Lindbergh was actually the 67th man to cross the Atlantic in a non-stop flight! New York raved at him, but he was correct. He was famous.

Ripley's house was a museum. His collections were unique. He was the only man on earth who possessed a letter on a piece of human skin. One of his "employees" sent him a message on a grain of rice. The message was brief: it had only 2,860 letters!

He was popular with his "employees." One of them gave him a message on a human hair. Under the microscope, it read: "First welcome in world to Robert R. Ripley."

Ripley's questions were always simple. The answers were always breathetaking. A typical Ripley problem is: If a murder was committed at midnight and every person who was told about it told two other men within 12 minutes, how many people would know a murder had been committed? The answer: Every man, woman and child inhabiting this world! (2,000,000,000).

Or, for instance: If you had fifteen guests for dinner, and changed their seats at the rate of one guest per minute, in how much time would you exhaust all possibilities? The answer is: 25,00,000 years.

You don't believe it? Well work it out!

Ceylon Indian Congress Demands Turned Down

CITIZENSHIP RESTRICTIONS NOT TO BE RELAXED

COLOMBO, November 22, (PTI).

TALKS between Prime Ministers of the Ceylon Indian Congress and D. S. Senanayake, and representatives of the Ceylon Indian Congress which began today to resolve "various problems confronting the Indians in Ceylon" have ended without reaching any agreement on the issues raised by the Congress, according to reliable sources here today.

The Ceylon Indian Congress was represented at the talks by Senator Peri Sundaram, Deputy President Ceylon Senate, A. Azis M. P. and K. Rajalingam, President of the Congress.

In a statement to the press this evening, after the talks, Mr. Rajalingam said, "It is a matter of regret that the Prime Minister was unable to accept any of our suggestions except those embodied in the Bill to amend the Indian and Pakistani Residents Act now before the Parliament. We do not, however, lose hope in this regard. We shall continue our efforts to have justice done."

The discussions lasted about ninety minutes.

According to the Congress President's statement the discussions were mainly confined to problems relating to the acquisition of Ceylon Citizenship under the Indian and Pakistani Residents Citizenship Act, Immigration Act and security in employment of persons of Indian origin in Ceylon.

CONGRESS DEMANDS

The Congress case, according to the statement was: (1) that Ceylon-born Indians who consider Ceylon as their home should "automatically be considered Ceylon citizens" while others should be allowed to become citizens after going through a simple procedure.

(2) Ceylon-born Indians should not be asked to prove that they originated from India as "such persons could hardly have emigrated from any other country".

(3) Absence from Ceylon for more than one year for educational or health reasons should not be considered as a break in the continuity of residence in Ceylon.

(4) A married applicant should not be asked to prove that his wife and minor children were ordinarily resident with him during the prescribed period. Instead, it was sufficient if he proved that they were resident at the time of making application.

In regard to immigration, the Congress urged: That permanent residence permits should be given to all who are resident in Ceylon five years prior to the introduction of Immigrants and Emigrants Act in November 1949, on declaring their intention to permanently settle in Ceylon while temporary permits be given to all those who were in Ceylon at the time of the introduction of the Act.

On Ceylonisation the Congress representatives said they were not opposed to gradual Ceylonisation in employment but suggested that all Indians who were in Ceylon before the introduction of Immigrants and Emigrants Act in November 1949, should not be displaced from employment or denied opportunities for new employment.

U. N. Loan For Palestine Refugee Relief

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—The United Nations Budgetary Committee today authorised a loan of 2,500,000 dollars from the Working Capital Fund to finance refugee relief in Palestine, and authorised one million dollars for Korean reconstruction expenses.

U.S. Defence Expenditure

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—The American Defence Department announced today that it ahd earmarked 8,092 million dollars during the last four months for the purchase of supplies and equipment, more than half of it for aircraft.

Of funds earmarked from July to October, including aircraft accounted for 4,357 millions, the announcement said.

Stop Press

SOVIET BASES IN TIBET

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Dean Acheson, U.S. Secretary of State said at a press conference today that he had no reason to doubt the newspaper report from New Delhi that Soviet scientific expeditions were mapping the air bases in Western Tibet from which to threaten India.

MASS DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT

Nepal Congress Decision

BANARAS, Nov. 22 (UPI).—The Working Committee of the Nepali National Congress decided at an emergent meeting today to launch mass civil disobedience movement in Nepal at the earliest possible date and asked Shri Dilliraman Regmi, their President, to give lead by entering the Nepalese territory openly in exercise of the rights of elementary freedom so long denied to the Nepali people by the rule of the Rana family.

The Working Committee also requested all Governments having diplomatic connections with Nepal not to recognise the Rana regime at Khatmandu, as it has been "illegally set up to suit the convenience of the Rana Premier."

Democratic Dictator

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Brazil's army leader, who in 1945 had turned out of office the country's President Dr. Octulio Vargas after a 15-year dictatorship to uphold the democratic regime, have now handed power back to him for the same reason.

Dr. Vargas' recent victory in the recent presidential elections has been challenged, but four army leaders including the War Minister has made public statements against invalidation of the elections.

NO DOMINATION BY ETHIOPIA

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Ibrahim Sultan, Chairman of the Moslem League delegation from Eritrea's 'Independence Bloc' told the Special Political Committee that the demand for independence was made by the majority of the population and that they would not accept Ethiopian domination.

He also rejected the thought of federation which he called 'camouflaged' annexation.

500 Textile Workers Thrown Out Of Jobs

GWALIOR, Nov. 22 (PTI).—Five hundred labourers have been thrown out of their jobs as a result of the closure of a spinning mill at Gwalior due to shortage of cotton.

At the instance of the Labour Minister on whom the workers earlier waited, the Central Textile Commissioner is understood to have undertaken to allot 200 bales of cotton from Jind, in PEPSU, to this mill.

Keskar In Hague

THE HAGUE, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—Dr. B. V. Keskar, Indian Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, arrived here today from Paris on a two-day visit.

He is touring Europe on his return from the United Nations Assembly.

New Science Centre

LONDON, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—A new national centre for science is to be built in London. It will house all the leading scientific societies, including the ancient Royal Society, and will have a central reference library for science and technology.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, Deputy Prime Minister, announced this in the House of Commons today.

Shortage Of Trained Officials

TOKYO, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—The United Nations are having difficulty in getting Korean or other officials to help administer the multi-million dollar relief plans for Korea.

Mr. C. Hart Schaaf, Special United Nations Adviser on relief and rehabilitation in Korea said there was a shortage of officials trained in public welfare assistance, though the United Nations plans called for experts in public health, welfare, sanitary engineering, supply, public works, finance, education and labour.

Aircraft Stolen

LONDON, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—All British airports were alerted today in a search for an Auster aircraft stolen from an aerodrome, near Northampton, early this morning.

The airport was broken inot.

Cariappa For Nasik

NASIK, Nov. 22. (H.S.): General Cariappa, C-inC of the Indian Army, will attend the closing ceremony of the Annual Sports of the Police Training School, Nasik, on the 3rd December and will be given a Guard of Honour, next day, by the cadets of this institution.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

Previous closing	..	43.04
Today's opening	..	43.00
Difference	..	—4
Today's closing	..	43.57
Difference	..	+53

New York Cotton Market will remain closed tomorrow, 23rd inst.

World Peace Congress Ends

CALL FOR BIG FIVE MEETING

WARSAW, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—The "World Peace Congress" closed its six-day session here today with a call for a meeting of the five great powers to "discuss and iron out current difficulties."

A long manifesto declared that "the power of the peace-loving people through the world is great enough and the voices of free men strong enough for us to secure a speedy meeting of the great powers."

The Congress decided to appoint a "World Council for Peace" composed of people of all nations, and to "draw the attention of the United Nations to its existence."

The resolution called for the appointment of an international commission to "examine crimes against humanity committed in Korea and in particular to examine the question of the responsibility of General MacArthur."

END KOREAN WAR

The declaration, described as "a charter for peace", urged the immediate cessation of hostilities in Korea, the withdrawal of foreign armies, and the peaceful settlement of the conflict between the two parts of Korea, with the participation of the Korean people.

The Congress said that the Korean war should be dealt with by the full Security Council, including representatives of Communist China, and also called for an end of foreign intervention in Formosa and Viet Nam (Indo-China).

The declaration urged the reduction of all armed forces, unconditional prohibition of atom weapons and bacteriological and chemical warfare, an end to racial discrimination, and peace with a united, demilitarised Germany.

It condemned the "remilitarisation of Germany and the sabotaging of the demilitarization of Japan as a "threat to peace."

A resolution defining aggression said that "the aggressor is the state which first used armed force, under any pretext, against another state.

"No political, economic or strategic consideration, no pretext based on the internal situation of a state, can justify armed intervention", the resolution said.

GOLD SMUGGLERS FREED ON BAIL

NEW YORK, Nov. 22, (PTI-Reuter):— The American and Australian charged with attempting to smuggle 150 pounds of gold bullion out of the United States were freed on bail here today.

Government officials said they believed the men belonged to one of a number of international smuggling rings responsible for the disappearance last year of 37 million dollars in gold bullion.

The two, Manfred Fliegal, 25, of New York and Charles Henry Manning, 37, of Sydney were arrested last Friday at La Guardia airport when about to leave for Bombay.

Customs agents said they were put on their trial by an anonymous telephone call just before the plane was due to leave.

The two men are charged with conspiring to violate the gold reserve act by seeking to take bullion out of the country without a treasury department licence.

Mr. Parker U. S. Attorney said the two stated that they had met a man in New York restaurant who offered them 1,000 dollars each to take the bags to a friend in Bombay. Fliegal stated that he had been given the gold laden shoes an hour before he was taken into custody.

The federal prosecutor said gold refined here had been seized in Belgium, Holland, France, England and India.

News BRIEFS

FOOD PARCELS: A Commerce Ministry press note Wednesday said import licences or customs clearance permits were not required for food parcels sent to India from abroad as gifts. Also the quantity of rationed foodstuffs received in such parcels was not set off against the recipients ration.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: The time-loss due to industrial disputes rose to 49,65,886 man-days in September 1950, as a result of the general strike in Bombay's textile Industry, it is officially learnt. Of this total, the general strike alone accounted for 46,47,029 man-days.

TOURIST BUREAU: A tourist bureau will shortly be opened in Bangalore. The Government of India has promised to give all help towards facilitating tourist traffic in the State. Arrangements are expected to be completed by January next year.

BENGAL DPs: On November 21 eight thousand three hundred and fifty Hindus and 2,573 Muslims arrived into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 665 Hindus and 2,179 Muslims left Sixty-one Hindus and 58 Muslims arrived and 66 Hindus and 38 Muslims left by air.

MALABAR DEPUTATION: A deputation on behalf of the Malabar Landholders' Associations today submitted a memorandum to the Congress High Command against the Malabar Tenancy (Amendment) Bill introduced in the Madras Legislative Assembly.

KILLING OF MONKEYS CONDEMNED

MADRAS, Nov. 22 (PTI).—Dr. P. D. Kapur, leader of the Animal Welfare Delegation from London, today condemned the idea of killing monkeys to save food for people.

If India started killing monkeys to save food, he said, she would stand "morally degraded in the eyes of the world."

He told a meeting here "If we can destroy monkeys to feed a small fraction of the population, why should we not destroy certain percentage of the human population and thus make up the food deficit?"

Doctorate For Hindi Poet

INDORE, Nov. 22 (PTI).—Shiva Mangal Singh Suman, a renowned Hindi poet, will receive a degree of Doctor of Letters from the Banaras Hindu University at its next convocation.

Mr. Suman is the first person from Madhya Bharat to receive a Doctorate in Hindi literature.

Notice To Rajasthan

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22. (PTI): The Supreme Court issued a notice to the Rajasthan Government directing them to show cause why Mr. K. M. Haqiquatullah Khan, a Jodhpur detenu, should not be released.

The Court issued the rule on hearing the habeas corpus petition filed on behalf of Mr. Khan. He has been detained since December 12, 1949 on grounds of being 'an extreme communalist' and "in league with some anti-Indian elements in Pakistan".

Move To Form Another Party

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22 (PTI): Seventeen members of Parliament have approached the Congress President to allow former Congress Socialists and Congressmen with Socialist views to regroup themselves within the Congress and work for a socialist programme.

They have also asked for a formal recognition of such a body on par with the Democratic Front.

NEPAL'S BABY KING NOT TO BE RECOGNISED

(Continued from Page 1)

ly autocratic and feudalistic regime has by no means disappeared.

ANOTHER "BURST UP"

Political quarters feel that the insurgents would go underground and another "burst up" would become quite possible with consequences, difficult to predict.

It had been repeatedly asserted by the Indian Government that it had no intention to pursue a policy prejudicial to the independent character of Nepal. As a proof of this, every possible step was taken to prevent India being used as the base for armed operations against the Nepal Government and the insurrectionists secured no aid from India.

Nevertheless, India had always shown interest in favour of the need for a progressive administration in the state and the Prime Minister Mr. Nehru hardly ever failed to urge upon the Nepal Government the necessity of introducing constitutional reforms.

NO COMMENT FROM PAKISTAN

KARACHI: "No comment" was the only reply given here today by Pakistan official sources to a query about the Nepal Congress allegation that the Nepal Government was seeking help from Pakistan for suppressing the movement launched by the Nepal Congress.

Indian press reports had early this week quoted M. P. Koirala, President of the Nepal Congress, as saying, "I can definitely say that secret talks are going on for securing Pakistan's support for suppressing this popular movement, though the Nepal Government has denied it".

It is over a fortnight now since King Tribhuvan of Nepal sought asylum in the Indian Embassy at Khatmandu and came to India. Developments in this connection such as the proclamation of the three year old grandson of King Tribhuvan as King of Nepal appear to have been brought about by a reactionary coterie interested in the maintenance of the present regime. The prolongation of this regime, observers here say, is bound to have unfortunate results which may well become a menace to Indian security.

NO FORMAL INSTALLATION

In so far as the proclamation of the new King is concerned, there has yet been no formal installation, as no foreign power has yet recognised the new King. It is understood when King Tribhuvan left for India, a number of people in Khatmandu were arrested on alleged charges of complicity with the King's escape and were sentenced to death.

It is further understood the Indian Government have protested against death sentences being passed on innocent people.

The Nepal Government itself, it is learned, has not yet carried out the sentences as under an ancient law of Nepal, the King's concurrence and seal was necessary before the State can forfeit the life of a subject. The new boy King has not yet been installed, and there is no royal seal as yet.

There is no information if and when any emissary from Nepal would be coming to Delhi for talks. It is considered possible that with the dubious international status of Nepal, the present ruling clique might try to enlist support else where, but observers here point out that the situation in Nepal is such that a quick "climb down" cannot be long delayed.

SETTLEMENT OF KASHMIR ISSUE

Socialist Leader's Suggestion

NAGPUR, Nov. 22 (PTI).—Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, said at a public meeting here tonight that the only "visible and practicable" solution left for the Kashmir question was the convening of a Constituent Assembly to settle finally the future of the state.

Mr. Narayan said that once the Assembly was elected by May next, as demanded by the Kashmir National Conference, and a decision taken, it should be binding upon the Government of India as well as the United Nations. There would then be no question of plebiscite and India should withdraw her case in the U.N. and refuse to take any part in any further deliberations which might not be of her seeking, he added.

The Socialist leader said that people in the Pakistan-held Kashmir should also be given the opportunity to elect their representatives to the proposed constituent assembly. But if this could not be arranged for any reason, the future of that part of Kashmir should be left to be decided later on as one of the several matters in dispute between India and Pakistan.

Labour Relations Bill

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, stated here today that while the Labour Relations Bill in its original form had been disapproved by the I.N.T.U.C. the report of the Select Committee, if accepted by the Government of India, would mostly eliminate from the Bill its objectionable clauses.

Mr. Shastri, who arrived in Bombay this morning, said he was not free to divulge the Select Committee's recommendations, but if the Bill was revised in accordance with them, it was sure to benefit the workers.

Electricity For W. Punjab

LAHORE, Nov. 22 (PTI): East Punjab has agreed to extend till March 31, 1951 the supply of nine thousand kilowatts of electrical energy to West Punjab every month.

According to the agreement of May last East Punjab was to supply Pakistan nine thousand kilowatts a month till December 1, 1950 when the supply was to be reduced to 2,500 kilowatts failing a fresh agreement.

WHITHER PRABASEE BENGALEES?

(Continued from Page 4)

mities. The same is true of the question of clothing. In the day-to-day life, any community residing outside its own state and for that matter even in its own homeland is bound by the various restrictions imposed by law on the lives of men. However, the question of cultural activities and recreations like sports, dramas, theatres, schools, libraries, etc., could be tackled only in conjunction with the housing schemes and not in isolation; because as repeatedly emphasised by me, only on a successful solution of the housing problem, could we take up other problems in a comprehensive and systematic way.

NEED FOR SURVEY

"At the moment, even before the housing scheme could be properly taken up, the first need is to take a population-cum-social survey of the Prabasee Bengalees in Bombay. Only after such a survey is undertaken and completed shall we know exactly where we stand and how many of us would be affected by community-life planning. Without knowing the number of people, we cannot lay down the estimates of our needs with any degree of accuracy. I do not envisage any serious difficulty in taking such a census if appropriate spirit of co-operation is shown both by the enterprising young men of the community in different localities and the residents themselves.

After due notice is sent to each locality for holding a general meeting fr this purpose an Ad Hoc Committee may be formed from among the representatives and then this Ad Hoc Committee may be fully authorised, enturusted and empowered with sufficient mandate to devise ways and means of undertaking the survey. Though it shall be purely a non-official body, it can certainly perform very valuable work in view of the coming 1951 census under the auspices of the Government of India as well as the proposed "National Citizens Register" of the Bombay Government. If any assistance is necessary which the Tata Institute of Social work could render, under whose aegis different surveys have already been undertaken, I am sure, the same would be forthcoming readily if only they are proporly approalhed. With their experienre in this line, their help and guidance would certainly be most valuable to us.

"Recently a survey has been made regarding the Parsi Community in Bombay known as: "A Community at the Cross-Road" and I think we can get extremely rich guidance from this survey and from those who sponsored and undertook same."

(Mr. Das Gupta next appeals to the community to organise volunteers who would render assistance in the survey).

"When such bands of volunters offer themselves for the preliminary work of undertaking the survey and submitting the report, ways and means thereafter could certainly be devised for laying a sure foundation on which the edifice of improving the community life of the Prabasee Bengalees could be securely built. For mere survival, this is imperative. But we must have the necessary faith and vision so that we could harness all available talent and energy to make a beginning in the right direction."

(CONCLUDED)

RUSSIA HITS OUT AT AMERICA IN U. N.

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Britain and the United States took divergent views yesterday on a Nationalist Chinese proposal to establish a United Nations Commission to inquire into its charges of Soviet aggression against China.

Mr. John Foster Dulles (United States) said he supported in general the proposal for a commission of inquiry made by Dr. T. F. Tsiang, the Chinese delegate.

Mr. John E. Coulson (Britain) said he could not support the appointment of a commission.

"There is no need for us to emphasise the gravity of the situation in the Far East," he said.

Anything which tends to embitter the situation when the General Assembly and the Security Council have so many important matters on hand can do nothing but harm and in our view are to be deplored."

SOVIET VIEW

M. Jacob Malik, Russian delegate, branded Dr. Tsiang's charges as "lies, fabrications and slanders." He said Russia had already exposed the truth behind the "Kuomintang pettifoggery."

M. Malik said that the Soviet Union saw no reason for the United Nations "continuing to deal with this ludicrous Kuomintang libel" and still less reason for setting up a commission of inquiry.

"Facts and documents submitted by the Soviet delegation," he said, "have shown with perfect clearness that all the fabrications of the Kuomintang group are invented from beginning to end."

Threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of China originated not from the Soviet Union, but from "American monopolists," said M. Malik.

It was "ludicrous" to say, as Dr. Tsiang had declared, that no matter what was happening in China "the hand of Moscow" was there. Mr. Dulles had repeated the slander.

Turning to Mr. Dulles, the Soviet delegate said: "When you were in those South Korean trenches looking at plans to invade North Korea, was that also "the hand of Moscow?"

NOT FOR EXPORT

"No references to the sinister hand of Moscow will help you because the people of Asia know that Moscow is busy with its own affairs and the restoration of our economy from the war with Hitler. Every ounce of our energy is devoted to that. We are busy with our own concerns.

"We like our structure. We don't impose it on anyone else. We don't export it anywhere."

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

"PASTEURISED AND BOTTLED MILK"

THE CENTRAL DAIRY at the Government Milk Colony is expected to go into production some time next month at a date, which will be intimated later. Pasteurised milk (whole and toned) in sealed bottles will then be available at all the existing milk distributing centres. The arrangement will be that cardholders will deliver their empty milk bottles daily in exchange for bottles filled with milk. For this purpose it has been decided to sell in advance empty milk bottles with effect from 1-12-1950, through milk distributing centres situated in Municipal Wards as per details given below:—

GROUP OF CENTRES	DATES OF SALE
Milk centres in A & B Wards.	1st, 2nd and 3rd December.
Milk centres in C & D Wards.	4th, 5th and 6th December.
Milk centres in E & F Wards.	7th, 8th and 9th December.
Milk centres in G Ward and Bandra, Khar and Santa Cruz areas.	10th, 11th and 12th December.
Milk centres in Vile Parle, Andheri, Jogeshwari, Kurla, Ghatkopar and Chembur areas.	13th, 14th and 15th December.

Empty milk bottles of 1 seer, 1/2 seer and 1/4 seer capacity will all be sold at a flat rate of annas 8 per bottle and each card-holder can purchase empty bottles of whatever size he requires. Cardholders are requested to obtain their empty bottles through the above centres on the dates mentioned against them from 7 to 8 A.M. and 5 to 6 P.M. Empty milk bottles will also be available at the Office of the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Ballard Estate, during office hours from 1-12-1950 onwards.

The price of pasteurised and bottled milk will remain unchanged, viz., 14 annas per seer for whole milk and 8 annas per seer for Toned milk, both ex-centres.

16-11-1950. D. N. KHURODY, Milk Commissioner, Bombay.

A Food That Is Doubly Important

We know that the essential function of fat in the human body is to supply not only energy but reserves of energy too. What is perhaps not so well known is that fat plays another important role, namely that it helps the body to assimilate certain vitamins and minerals which, without fat, would not be properly absorbed and would to that extent be wasted. Fat is, therefore, an essential food in our daily diet. Unfortunately the average consumption of fat in India is ½ oz. per head per day as against 2 ozs. required for normal health. There is, therefore, need for a higher fat consumption. One of the cleanest, most wholesome, purest and safest forms of fat is Vanaspati. Vanaspati is made by purifying vegetable oils into a semi-solid form, thus improving their flavour and consistency. Vanaspati (similar to Margarine and Shortening in Europe and the United States) is suitable for all forms of cooking. It, tastes nice, looks attractive and keeps better. Being generally sold in sealed tins, it is safe from dirt.

VANASPATI

For Health, Convenience & Economy

Issued by The Vanaspati Manufacturers' Association of India

VMA. 19-150

Merchant Flogs Tourists' Bowling

REINFORCEMENTS FOR TOURISTS

BOMBAY, Nov. 22 (PTI).

The Commonwealth Cricket Team, affected by a crop of injuries, may reinforce their ranks by the inclusion of three English County cricketers in W. H. H. Sutcliffe, H. Stephenson and Ray Smith it was learnt here today.

George Duckworth, the manager is understood to have cabled to these three players. News is already to hand that "Billy" Sutcliffe has accepted the invitation.

Harold Stephenson, thirty-year old promising Somerset wicketkeeper may take the place on Spooner, who is understood to have developed nasal trouble.

Ray Smith, the Essex all rounder, who toured India last year with the Commonwealth cricket team, may replace the Derbyshire pace bowler, Leslie Jackson, whose bowling arm is said to have become stiff.

"Billy" Sutcliffe is a forceful right-hand batsman and a useful change bowler.

MITHA UNLUCKY TO LOSE TO NASTA

Billiards In Byculla

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Valli Mitha (—140) was extremely unlucky this evening to lose to a far inferior player, D. K. Nasta (—60) in the Byculla Y.M.C.A. Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequiera Cup. Both of them played with ease and naturalness, and it was clear that Mitha had a greater knowledge of the game, a finer touch and sounder positioning tactics than his opponent. Mitha's breaks over twenty were several, the best being 36. But for his inexplicable slackening towards the end, victory would have easily been his. The final score was 250-231, which gives an indication of how closely to winning Mitha came. He virtually gave his game away.

In the earlier match, J. V. Kanji (—60) beat P. G. Date (—400), 250-126. Date played a steady game, but appeared unequal to the heavy impost. He had breaks of 45, 25, 26, 35. Kanji's principal breaks were 23 and 35. Kanji wiped off his handicap early, and was well on 200 when Date was still struggling to clear away his—400. After that, the loser made a heroic attempt to pull himself out, but it was too late, and Kanji went on to win comfortably.

Handicaps For Madras Races

MADRAS, Nov. 22 (PTI).

Following are Handicaps for Madras Races, November Meeting, Second Day, Sunday 26th November 1950.

THE SIMLA PLATE (7 F):—Sicily 9-7, Blue Train 9-6, Jonathan 9-4, Windsor Knight 9-1, Deuce of Clubs 8-13, Wing Commander 8-13, Dark Son 8-12, Jadugar 8-9, Shah Nawaz 8-9, Illicit 8-9, King of Diamonds 8-7, Hooded Terror 8-4, Anya Girl 8-2, Kubaira 8-1, Surprising 7-8, Willing Act 7-7, Lean Note 7-5, Pearl Prince 7-5, Plumbob 7-4.

THE RACE CLUB CUP (6 F):—Sinister 9-4, Sabah al Khair 9-4, Windsor Knight 9-4, Georgie 9-2, Poppet 8-9, Gold Legion 8-9, Amelia 8-7, Flying Jester 7-10. Princess Padma 7-8, She's Nice 7-7, Onyx 7-7, King's Dream 7-7, Windsor Lass 7-6, Handley Cross 7-6, Courtship 7-4, Hurry On 7-4.

THE JHELUM PLATE Div. I (7 F): Alcovita 9-4, Atomic 9-3, Naga Kanya 9-2, Patakha 9-1, Zedai 9-0, Black and White 8-10, Just It 8-8, Florida 8-6, Wedding Day 8-5, Swanthanthra 8-5, Fair Gold 8-4, Royal Blessings 8-1, Rooney Girl 8-0, Motkin 7-11.

THE JHELUM PLATE Div. II (7 F)—Kaffir Chief 9-4, Tawaqual 8-9, As You Please 8-7, Princess of Hindustan 8-6, Prohibition 8-1, On and On 8-1, R.A.F. 8-1, Al Kajora 8-0, Golden Boy 7-13, Dominio's Girl 7-13, Palmy Days 7-12, Crown of Kolhapur 7-12, Merry Go Round 7-9, Quaker Oats 7-9, Spanish Girl 7-9, Panther's Pride 7-8.

THE COCHIN PLATE (5 F) Giselle 9-4, Moon Maiden 8-13, Wedding Day 8-12, Philan 8-7. Magna Carta 8-0, Glad Anne 7-12, Tribhuvan 7-12, Contessa Neuvy 7-9, Malati 7-9, Caltex Queen 7-9, Ranjana 7-9, Cold Shoulder 7-9, Dinna Care 7-4.

THE JAMNA PLATE Div. I (7 F): Bonzo 9-4, My Chance 9-3, My Baby 9-3, Aerex 9-0, Favourite 8-13, Grace Darling 8-12, Bold Note 8-8, Kalyan 7-13, Lovely Night 7-12, Pamir 7-12, The Marine 7-11, Fireworks 7-10.

THE JAMNA PLATE Div. II (7 F): Sinhgarh 9-4, Win Again 9-3, Gipsy Queen 9-0, Penicillin 8-11, Brave Lassie 8-10, Gay Fair 8-10, Davi Dayal 8-10, Moon Dust 8-8, Grey Chance 8-7, Rasili 8-1, Babul 7-12, Wisdom 7-7.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

3-45 p.m. Dolphin S. C. vs. Young Sports 'B' (Second Division).

4-45 p.m B.B. & C.I. 'B' vs. Young Comrades. (First Division).

Parsi Cyclists Ground

3-10 p.m. Indian Hotels vs. Carriage & Loco. (G. I. P.).

4-10 p.m. Metal Box vs. Kurla Spartans (Third Division).

BILLIARDS

Byculla Y. M. C. A.

6 p.m. Miss D. Bastawalla (plus 100) vs. M. J. Framji (—175). 8 p.m. —J. M. Laljee (—300) vs. A. Claudius (—230)

(Alec Sequiera Cup)

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

10-45 a.m. Commonwealth XI vs. Bombay Cricket Association (last day).

UNBEATEN 102 OUT OF 183 RUNS SCORED

Bombay 140 Runs Behind With Four Wickets In Hand

(BY OUR CRICKET CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Wednesday,

INDIA'S Test captain Vijay Merchant, displayed rare mastery —which only he is capable of—over the two strokes that glorify cricket, the latecut and the hook, when today at the Brabourne Stadium, playing for the Bombay Cricket Association against the Commonwealth team, he carried the entire side on his shoulders, and when play had ended for the second day of the three-day match, Vijay's contribution was more than half of the 183 runs that the home team had amassed for the loss of six wickets.

This welcome return to form, was the only redeeming feature of the otherwise dull and uninteresting cricket served up, by the Bombay side, who after accounting for the remaining two visiting batsmen for the addition of only 27 runs to the overnight total of 296 for 8, fared most disastrously.

Bruce Dooland, the Australian test bowler was in brilliant form, and accounted for four of the six batsman sent back. When play ended for the second day this evening, the home team was still 140 runs behind the visitors' first innings total with only four wickets in hand.

DETAILS OF PLAY .....

Phadkar, the local side's skipper entrusted the ball to the slow spin bowler Gupte who opened the bowling from the club end when play was resumed this morning.

VISITORS' INNINGS CONCLUDES

Phadkar, who came on himself from the Churchgate end, with the second ball of his first over, had Shackleton caught by Gupte at short leg, after the addition of only one run to the overnight score (297-9-34).

Ramadhin, the last man in helped Barlow to push the visitors' score to 323, before the latter was run out in attempting to steal a second run off a late-cut off Ramchand's bowling. Ramchand had replaced Phadkar at the Churchgate end a little before the end of the innings (323-10-22). Ramadhin remained unbeaten with 8 runs to his credit. The Commonwealth innings had lasted six hours and a half.

Merchant and Mantri were sent out to open the home team's innings forty-five minutes after the play had started this morning. Shackleton, bowling from the club end sent down the first over to Merchant. Left-handed Frank Worrell came on to bowl from the Churchgate end, and Merchant ondrove his very first ball for a four—all run.

The first ten of the innings went up after the batsmen had been at the crease for eighteen minutes, and after half an hour of batting India's test skipper reached double figures.

Twenty went up soon after, and Mantri also reached his ten runs, the result of a splendid extracover drive Worrell, after he had been batting for forty minutes.

Merchant with a late-cut for four off the West Indies bowler sent up the thirty of the side.

Ames effected a double change in the bowling after Shackleton and Worrell had been bowling for fifty-five minutes. Ramadhin, the slow "Carribean terror" replaced Shackleton at the club end and Bruce Dooland, the Australian Test bowler was brought on in place of Worrell. Each of them started with two maidens each.

Merchant sent up forty of the innings (after he and Mantri had been batting for sixty-five minutes) with a late-cut off Ramadhin which fetched him three runs. Mantri also opened out, and after allowing Dooland two successive maiden overs, he drove the Australian for a four to long off.

46 FOR NO LOSS AT LUNCH

Lunch was taken with Merchant and Mantri unbeaten with 25 and 17 runs respectively to their credit, and Bombay's score at 46 for no loss.

In a destructive spell fifteen minutes after lunch, Dooland claimed two wickets in one over, sending back Mantri and his successor M. S. Patil. Mantri, tempted to drive a full toss from Dooland failed to connect it properly, and the ball clided off the inner edge of his bat in the stumps (64-1-24). Just when the opening pair looked like batting for all day, this unfortunate dismissal of Mantri was the signal of more disasters to follow.

M. S. Patil, who replaced Mantri at the crease, played the next ball back to the bowler, but with the very next one he was also cleanbowled, giving Dooland his second victim in an over (64-2-0).

Phadkar, the local captain, now joined Merchant, and with two fours off Dooland sent up 70 on board.

Merchant who had been batting at the time for 120 minutes, reached his individual 40 with a powerful cover drive off the Australian spin bowler, the ball travelling towards the east stand boundary. Phadkar who was treating Dooland with little respect, followed up his two previous fours with yet another one reaching his individual 12 runs and raising his side's total to 90.

India's opening bowler however, did not survive long, for when he attempted a big hit off Laker to the leg, Greaves, with the sun staring full in his face, brought off an amazing catch (93-3-19).

Merchant who was in his forties was now joffned by the promising young cricketer Manjrekar. India's test skipper was extremely lucky when Greaves at short square leg failed to catch a very powerful hook off Laker's bowling. Merchant's 50 and the home team's 100 went up simultaneously after the innings had been in progress for 153 minutes.

Greaves donned the pads in place of Barlow who had left the field for medical consultation in connection with the nasty knock he had received in the morning at the hands of Phadkar. The new wicket-keeper brought luck to his side, for he held Manjrekar off the bowling of Dooland (108-4-5).

Ramchand, who replaced Manjrekar at the crease did not survive long, for with 13 runs added to the total, he was beaten all ends up by Ramadhin, who cleanbowled him before he had a chance to open his account (121-5-0).

Kenny joined Merchant, and six runs later tea was taken with Merchant batting 71 and Kenny batting nil.

The game livened up after tea, when Kenny hit Hackleton for a four and followed up with another off Dooland, sending up the 150 runs of his side. Merchant had by now entered his eighties.

160 soon went up, and Ramadhin, who proved little success, was replaced by Laker. Merchant reached his nineties with a single off the new bowler.

Kenny's short but merry career ended when with the score at 168, he was smartly held by Grieves in the first slip (168-6-13).

Mohiuddin now joined Merchant, who was only five runs short of his century. With a hook off Laker, Merchant reached 97 runs, and with a powerful hook off Dooland which travelled to the boundary, Merchant attained the coveted three-figures, and when few minute later stumps were drawn for the day, Merchant, who had hit eleven fours in his stay at the wicket, remained unbeaten with 102 runs to his credit, Mohiuddin with six to his credit, with the score 183 runs for the loss of six batsmen.

Aussie Test Team To Meet MCC

ADELAIDE, November 22, (PTI-Reuter): The Australian Test team to meet the MCC, in the first Test at Brisbane commencing on December 1 was announced today.

The team is: Neil Harvey (Victoria); Lindsey Hassett (Victoria), Jack Iverson (Victoria); Ian Johnson (Victoria); Bill Johnston (Victoria); Ray Lindwall (New South Wales); Sam Loxton (Victoria); Keith Miller (NSW); Jack Moroney (NSW); Arthur Morris (NSW); Don Tallon (Queensland).

Twelfth man is Ken Archer (Queensland).

9 COUNTRIES AGREE TO SEND TEAMS

Asian Games In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov 21, (PTI).

Nine countries have so far agreed to send their athletic teams for the Asian Games to be held in March 1951.

These countries are: Afghanistan, Burma Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan the Phillippines and Thailand

Pakistan is among the countries considering the proposition.

The route of the 'torch' of the Asian Games was also considered at the meeting held here. A suggestion was made that it should start from Anand Bhawan at Allahabad and pass along the river Ganges, over the Jumna bridge, Rajghat, Connaught Circus, Memorial Arch to the stadium.

For the Asian Games, a village will be erected adjoining to the stadium, where 800 athletes will be provided with amenities including post office and laundry.

CROSS-COUNTRY RUN

To Be Held Again On November 26

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Cross country run organised by the B.S.A.A.A. will be run at Jogeshwari on Sunday 26th instant. Competitors are requested to present themselves at the Start, Jogeshwari level crossing, at 3 p.m. sharp.

Due to the keen interest shown by the athletes on the last occasion, a donor, who prefers to remain anonymous has presented three trophies for the event. As usual there will be no entrance fee for this event. Any athlete who did not compete on the last occasion and desires to compete on the 26th instant will be welcome.

Bowling SCORE BOARD

COMMONWEALTH (1st Innings)

H. Gimblett c Mantri b Phadkar	17
G. Emmett c Govadia b Phadkar	19
L. Ames c Mantri b Ramchand ..	26
F. Worrell c Kenny b Gupte ..	81
J. Ikin c Mantri b Phadkar ..	55
K. Grieves b Phadkar	14
J. Laker c Mantri b Ramchand	3
B. Dooland c Mantri b Ramchand	27
D. Shackleton c Gupte b Phadkar	34
A. Barlow run-out	22
K. Ramadhin not-out	8
Extras (8 byes; 7 leg-byes; 2 no balls)	17
TOTAL	323

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-36; 2-37; 3-119; 4-185; 5-219; 6-227; 7-232; 8-284; 9-297; 10-3p3.

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
D. Phadkar	21	4	62	5
B. N. Mowdawala ..	12	1	38	0
G. S. Ramchand	28.2	4	75	3
B. J. Govadia	9	0	21	0
S. P. Gupte	30	2	103	1
M. Mohiudhin	2	0	7	0

BOMBAY (1st Innings)

V. M. Merchant batting	102
M. K. Mantri b Dooland	24
M. S. Patil b Dooland	0
D. G. Phadkar c Dooland b Laker	19
V. L. Manjrekar st. Grieves b Dooland	5
G. S. Ramchand b Ramadhin	0
R. B. Kenny c Grieves b Dooland	13
M. M. Mohiuddin batting	8
Extras (leg-byes 10; no balls 2) ..	12
TOTAL (for 6 wkts.)	183

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-64; 2-64; 3-93; 4-108; 5-121; 6-168.

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
D. Shackleton	16	4	25	0
F. M. Worrell	8	2	17	0
K. T. Ramadhin	16	7	25	1
B. Dooland	28	7	76	4
J. C. Laker	21	10	28	1

BOMBAY GYM. PREVAIL

Goans' 'C' Trounce Thos. Cook S.C.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Goan Sports "C" trounced Thos. Cook Sports Club to the tune of six goals to nil at the Parsi Cyclists ground in the third division of the B.P.H.A. League this evening. Thos Cook's played only with 9 men.

Felix Fernandes scored thrice, Pascal Cardoz twice and B. Fernandes completed the side's tally.

In the earlier game, Elphinstone College opened their season well by scoring a surprise win over H. I. Dixon Sports. A solitary goal scored by Agarwalla off a pass from Bombawalla brought about the Collegians victory.

On the Bombay Gymkhana ground, I.C.I. Sports drew with Dreamland Sports in the Second Division of the same league. Both sides scored once, Mack Vaz for the former, while Wilson scored for the latter.

In the first division game played between Bombay Gymkhana and V.J.T.I., the home team prevailed by two goals to nil. R. B. Brown and Smithers were the goal scorers. Both goals were the results of corners.

'VARSITY BOXING TO BE HELD IN COLOMBO

MADRAS, November 22 (PTI).

The Inter-University Boxing Championships will be held in Colombo on December 4 and 5.

Ceylon is organising the contest this year.

Several universities from the Indian Union, including Madras are expected to participate in the tournament.

Track Trials

DIL-KI-BAT AND AL HAMIL IMPRESS

BY OUR TRACK REPORTER

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following are the pick of the track-trials from Mahaluxmi:—

OUTER TAN

DIL-KI-BAT (Kheem) moved stylishly over five furlongs in 1 min. 4 secs. SWEETIE SHAH (Antoo) joined at the four. The former is sure to be concerned at the finish on Saturday.

DELHI DURBAR (A. Ahmed) was in hand when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 25-1/2 secs.

RANA PRATAP (Duffy) and DINIAR (Jagdesh) were out on easy pace over nine furlongs. They made the last eight in 1 min. 54 secs.

MOHABAT (Roberts) disposed of MY AZIZA (Sawai) when covering five furlongs in 1 min. 8 secs.

PROMETHEUS (Whiteside) and KENNERETH (Gilmore) were not pressed when worked over five furlongs from 9 to 4. Timing: 1 min. 10-1/2 secs.

GOLDEN SQUARE (Purtu) beat MISS RUTTY (RB) when travelling over nine furlongs in 2 mins. 9 secs.

MASKED LADY (Purtu) had the measure of PRETTY TOWN (RB) when sent over six. She returned 1 min. 22 secs.

DRY DAY (SK. Ahmed) strode well in hand and returned 55 secs for the last four furlongs.

AL HAMIL (Kadam) moved like a winner over six furlongs. He was attended by SANGRAM (Burn) Timing: 1 min. 20-1/2 secs.

PAR EXCELLENCE (A. Ahmed) covered six furlongs in 1 min. 21-1/2 secs. He is in fine fettle.

SHUBHLUXMI (RB) RASHTRAPATI (R. Bhosle) and YEARLING (RB) moved freely over six furlongs and clocked 1 min. 22-1/2 secs.

SENTENELLA (Cunningham) held AFLATOON (Pierce) when covering four furlongs from 9 to 5 in 52 secs.

CHANCHAL (Roberts) and GWALIOR EXPRESS (Kasbekar) covered six furlongs in 1 min. 23 secs. Fit horses.

WHO'S THAT (Shiba) travelled seven furlongs in 1 min. 36 secs.

MAHARAJ PRAMUKH (Burn) BALAM (Kheem) and NATIONAL FLAG (Antoo) were exercised over a mile. All three moved on tight-reins and recorded 1 min. 54 secs.

STANBRIDGE (Gilmore) moved infront of SWINGBRIDGE (RB) and EASTERN SEA (RB) when working six furlongs in 1 min. 21 secs. The first-named is right now.

RUKHSANA (Medhe) went better than TRIUMPH (RB) over six furlongs. Timing: 1 min. 22-1/2 secs.

DU-BON-AIR (Gilmore) covered a mile in 1 min. 51 secs. VILLAGE GREEN (Jagdesh) was picked at the six. Last six furlongs were covered in 1 min. 23 secs.

NAVA RATNA (Burn) and COURAGE (Kheem) were out on easy work. The last five furlongs were negotiated in 1 min. 9-1/2 secs.

PAPER KING (Kan Singh) made a dash over four furlongs in 50-1/2 secs.

RAGHU (Khade) shaped better than RAJGURU (Kan Singh). Half mile was negotiated in 51-1/2 secs.

When sent on easy exercise over three furlongs. DAGANIA (Gilmore) and PERSEUS (RB) returned 40 secs. for three furlongs.

JAWAHIR (Shiba) moved smoothly over nine furlongs. He recorded 2 mins. 8 secs.

LITTLE STAR (Fakirmahomed) THE ROARER (Damodar) and SHORT STORY (Guman) covered five furlongs in 1 min. 8 secs.

BHARATI (Tasi) went better than FULL BLUE (RB) over five furlongs. She returned 1 min. 8 secs.

CHANDROOS (RB) had the comfortable measure of INCITATUS (RB) when working over six furlongs. Timing: 1 min. 24 secs.

BARAMULLA (Roberts) had the easy measure of MORTON DAISY (Murad) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 24 secs.

MOONFACE (Purtu) disposed of MISS RUTTY (RB). Six furlongs were made in 1 min. 23 secs.

FIRST ROYALTY (RB) and ROYAL CRUSADER (Ghaus Khan) covered a mile in 1 min. 55 secs.

FIRE LIGHT (Jagdesh) was speedier than BRIGHT FAITH (Duffy) and GARGIA (Devaney). Last three were covered in 39-1/2 secs.

RED CARNATION (Roberts) spared three lengths from PEGGOTTY (Shaikh) and MALABAR STAR (RB) when covering six furlongs in 1 min. 21-1/2 secs. Note the first-named.

PICK MONEY (Chavan) had poor company of PESSIMIST (RB) when covering five furlongs in 1 min. 7-1/2 secs.

HAPPINESS (Mull Singh) outstrode THE WOLF (Bhoor). The last four furlongs were covered in 53-1/2 secs.

KOTIDHWAJ (Kheem) negotiated four furlongs in 54 secs.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Following are the acceptances for the fourth day of Bombay Winter Meeting to be held at Mahalaxmi on Saturday 25th November:-

THE MARINE LINES PLATE—Distance 5 furlongs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half & Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Recent Vintage 8-7; Dutch Maid 8-7; Oomph 8-7; Radhika 8-7; Taloja 8-7; Haseen 8-7; Rose of Harlem 8-7; Murasaki 8-7; H. R. H. 8-7; Firelight 8-7.

THE AHMEDABAD PLATE Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Rajguru 9-3; Amorette 9-0; Masked Lady 9-0; Happy King 8-7; Brisance 8-7; Shah Alam 8-7; Incitatus 8-7; Imroz 8-7; Santha 8-4; Kausar 8-4; Tarquinne 8-4.

THE RAJKOT PLATE Division I—Distance 1 mil, 1 furlong.

Thunderer 9-3; Greek Star 9-2; Fairy Way 9-2; Dagania 8-13; Star of Iran 8-9; Whirlaway 8-8; Nagarpalika 8-7; Fashion Parade 8-5; Chetna 8-5; Nature Boy 8-2; Poldo 8-2; Army and Navy 8-1; Desert Hawk 7-10.

THE RAJKOT PLATE Division II—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

To be ridden with allowances by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners.

Firdaussi 9-4; Loyal Prince 9-1; Morning 9-0; Triple Alliance 8-11; Chhoti Begum 8-11; V. Day 8-9; Odds Again 8-9; Dry Day 8-8; Chanchal 8-1; Ajinkya Tara II 7-12; Parker Prince 7-12; Miss Rutty 7-7; Tarrick 7-5; Mimma 7-0.

THE AHMEDABAD PLATE Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Al Hamil 9-3; Sangram 9-3; Kaiyani 9-3; Guest of Honour 9-3; Sunny Island 8-7; All-in-All 8-7; Assault 8-7; Andaz 8-7; Janab-E-Ali 8-7; Ali Janab 8-7; Krishnakamal 8-4.

THE VICTORY CUP—Distance 7 furlongs.

Shubh Laxmi 9-1; Dil-Ki-Bat 8-9; Gay Pilot 8-6; Nava Ratna 8-5; Sweetie Shah 7-12; Who's That 8-5; Chand Chakor 8-4; Ghizala 8-4; Truman 8-4; Par Excellence 8-3; Viveca 8-1; Bara Mulla 7-13; Rustum 7-13; Triumph 7-11; Saita 7-9.

THE HUGHES MEMORIAL PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.

First Royalty 9-4; Du-Bon-Air 8-11; Standbridge 7-13; Shan-E-Hind 8-11; Rao Saheb 6-7; Liberty Belle 8-6; Zam Zam 7-12; Royal Crusader 8-3; Paper King 8-3; National Flag 7-0.

THE HOSPET PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 mile.

Panditji 9-2; Mack 9-0; Honey Bunch 9-0; Kotidhwaj 8-12; Put All 8-8; Pan Supari 8-3; Princessa 8-8; Taslaroon 8-8; Perseus 8-4; Bihari 8-5; Gold Spa 8-2; New Era 8-3; D. Day 8-2; Battle Out 8-1; Kabir 8-0; Nasrullah 7-12; Gipsy Bill 7-11; King's Star 7-8.

B. E. S. T ENQUIRY

(Continued from Page 1)

has several weak aspects. There are two different categories of recruitment, one for the running staff and the other for the clerical.

The procedure for recruitment of conductors has undergone a change since the present General Manager took charge. He now lines up all the potential conductors in a row and picks out a few who look suitable for the post in question.

This is known as the "appearance test"—which in turn is followed by several others. The defects in this "pick and choose" system are several: for, one thing, it is not always certain that the same men whom the General Manager has picked out go in for the second test, for the simple reason that there is nothing to prevent a man who has not been picked out, from getting in surreptitiously by influence.

Though it may be argued that the "pick and choose' system by the General Manager or the Traffic Manager eliminates the possibility of corruption or bribery, it still is a fact that the favours of the clerk or clerks can be bought in order to obtain a call for the "appearance test" itself.

RECRUITMENT OF CLERKS

The Sub-Committee had occasion to point out in their report that it was surprising "to know that ordinary clerks with no higher qualifications than Matriculation cannot be procured for two months in these days of growing unemployment when Employment Exchanges are full of people clamouring for jobs."

Investigations have disclosed that it is not due to shortage of qualified candidates, but because these same candidates have learnt to their cost that money has talked more than ability in the Undertaking.

It is not suggested that the high executive officials have any part in this state of affairs, but we wish to point out the fact that the officials should have been aware of the guilt of the subordinates.

The Sub-Committee in its report failed to mention the demerits either of the present system of recruitment or the one which it replaced. The former system was much more pernicious, and was largely responsible for the reputation which the Undertaking has today in this respect.

The former system consisted of the applicant being called up according to the serial numbers which were placed upon his application but these numbers were affixed by a clerk and it was left to his whims and fancies to put a man high or low in the list for a consideration.

While Mr. Shenoy's innovation was an improvement on this system, yet we are afraid, it does not altogether do away with the malpractices as pointed out before.

MALPRACTICES

Malpractices as spotlighted by the Sub-Committee are not common in the matter of recruitment alone. They extend to practically every branch of the Traffic Department and have helped in reducing the Department to the chaotic condition in which the Sub-Committee found it during the hearing.

There is no system still in force whereby the conductor found tampering with the ticket-issuing machine can be properly dealt with. The possibility of an offending conductor being handed over to the police depends on his being detected, and this process in turn is a matter of chance. In spite of the need for a change in this system pointed out by the Sub-Committee, no drastic action has been taken yet.

Even today, a passenger who is caught without a ticket can be summarily fined by the Inspector but there is still no guarentee that the fines reach the coffers of the Undertaking. Inspectors still do not adhere to the rule to issue receipts with carbon copies nor are the receipts serially numbered. It is obvious that this practice is wide open to corruption.

PROMOTION

Another feature that has come to our attention is the fact that Inspectors are promoted in direct proportion to the amount of the fines they collect, and the number of cheating cases that they bring to the notice of their superiors. Though this system has its own advantages, yet it cannot be denied that it also simultaneously increases the possibilities of internal corruption, because the inspectors are in a position to "hush up" a cheating case and thus protect a conductor from the consequences of his dishonesty.

We now come to another department which is in need of an immediate overhaul. The Stores and Supply Department is one where disorder has set in to such an extent that unless stringent measures are taken to rectify this position, the Undertaking will be put to a considerable financial loss.

This department handles goods worth thousands of rupees, and yet there is no effective machinery in force to check supply and demand. The demand is made by various departments on indent slips which go to the issue department. None of these indents, we understand, conform to any standards of normal requirements for the running of the departments concerned; in fact, there is absolutely no effective check whether any of these indents are filled in according to specifications. There is no effective check either on finding out whether the supply strictly conforms to the items mentioned on the indent, with the result that the Undertaking is put to a financial loss and has to make provision for more than is necessary. Both the indenting system as well as the issue system call for a thorough overhaul The B.E.S.T Committee in which is vested the powers to authorise the purchase of Stores should see to it that an effective system for purchase and distribution is laid down and strictly adhered to.

STILL THERE

The Undertaking realised that the ticket-issuing machines were defective and ordered their removal. The necessary sanction for the abolition was sought and obtained from the Labour Court, yet months after this realisation dawned on the Executives of the Undertaking, we see that the machines are still being used to roll out tickets.

The excuse is that the printing of ticket books and the manufacture of tin boxes for their encasement take time, and hence the T.I. machines have to be replaced gradually. It is surprising that an Undertaking of the magnitude of the B.E.S.T. with all its resources require an inordinately long time as seven months to turn out this job.

The Undertaking excuses its lack of strict discipline by stating that the labour it employs is highly militant, but the report of the Sub-Committee itself has revealed that acts of indiscipline were treated "in a most lenient fashion by our domestic courts." In fact threats by unruly elements had assumed such proportions that it was necessary for a high official to go about armed with a revolver and followed by an armed chaprasi!!

Though a slight improvement has been noticed in this respect, yet it is common knowledge that the running staff of the B.E.S.T. Undertaking is still insufferably rude and high handed not only with the public but with their own officers. The Sub-Committee found Mr. Taleyarkhan guilty of not maintaining enough discipline, yet the domestic courts still function in an extremely lackadaisical manner, awarding punishments that are far too lenient for the offences involved.

It is obvious from the report of the Sub-Committee none of the senior or junior officers of the Traffic department had control over labour. It was the lenient method in dealing with cases of indiscipline which gave the opportunity to the conductors and drivers to get away with their shortcomings.

The enquiry into charges against Mr. Taleyarkhan and termination of his services are stated to be only the first stage in the process of cleaning up of the administration.

We hope the enquiry will go deeper down and catch the actual culprits and not merely their seniors, who may have merely, knowingly or unknowingly condoned their lapses.

CATHOLIC GYM. UNLUCKY

Umpire Robs Them Of Legitmate Goal

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Catholic Gymkhana received a rude shock in their very first meeting at the Cooperage in the First Division of the B.P.H.A. League, being beaten by St. Xavier's Association by the odd goal in five.

Catholic Gymkhana took things lightly in the intial period even allowing their opponents, St. Xavier's Association to dominate the proceedings and take the lead by two goals before the breather. They, however, made desperate attempts to regain lost ground, but time went against them and besides they had a little bit of misfortune as what seems to have been a certain goal, was disallowed by the umpire. Actually, the ball entered the goalmouth, hit the inside edge of the upright and rebounded into play.

Midway through the first half Francis Fernandes ran down the right flank and centred for Austin George to put the finishing touches, which gave the Xavier's Association their first goal. Five minutes later Austin George on his own gave his side the second goal.

Austin George was deprived of a hat-trick chance, the first of the season, when he was converting a pass from Alfonso, but goalkeeper O. Frank saved, but failed to clear in time. Anthony D'Souza rushed in and scored for the Xavier's Association.

Catholic Gymkhana reduced the margin through Neville D'Mello and soon afterwards came nearer to the equalizer when Francis Lobo converted a pass from Norman Fernandes.

The inevitable equalizer came, but the umpire blundered. Victor Dias crowned his solo effort with a grand angular shot, but the ball struck the inside of the post and rebounded into play. The goal was disallowed. The ball, however, came back to him but a defender saved in time.

ST. XAVIER'S ASSOCIATION:—Christopher; Sebastian J. Vaz; R. Fernandes, Jagdale Birtie; Francis Fernandes, Joaquim Alfonso Austin George, Mathew Lobo, Anthony D'Souza.

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA:— Q. Frank; Constane, Larry; Lester, Barretto, Victor Dias; Arnold, Norman, Neville, Francis Lobo, Donald.

Overseas Communications Recreation Club succumbed to Bombay City 'B' by a solitary goal in the Second Division of the Hockey League this evening at the same venue.

C. Barboza the City's left outer scored the all-important goal in the first period of play.

Yugoslavia Draws With England

HIGHBURY (London), Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Yugoslavia drew with England, two goals each, in the international soccer match played here this afternoon. At half-time England led, two to one.

YOUNG ENGLISH JOCKEY IN BOMBAY

Will Ride For Sir Sultan Chinoy During This Season

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

William Smaith, 22-year-old British jockey arrived here by an Air-India International plane today, to ride for Sir Sultan Chinoy during the current racing season here.

Though Smaith has ridden in Calcutta, where he had ridden with success for the Maharaja of Parlakemedi, this is his first visit to Bombay.

Smaith started his career when only eighteen years of age. During the last four years he has ridden no less than 220 winners in Britain.

SCATTERED LIQUIDATION IN TATA STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

The Bombay Stock Exchang e was quiet today with moderage long liquidation. The selling was based on technical considerations.

At the opening Tata Steel Defd. Shares were quoted at Rs. 1,862-8 and declined at Rs. 1,855. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 358 and declined at Rs. 356. Indian Iron Shares opened at Rs. 33-2 and declined at Rs 32-13 while Bengal Steels opened at Rs. 23 and declined at Rs. 22-10.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 985 and after improving at Rs. 988 declined at Rs. 983. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 337 and quietened at Rs. 335. Svadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 303 and declined at Rs. 299. Central India Shares were placed at Rs. 255 and Gokaks came in business at Rs. 246. Simplex Mill Shares were placed at Rs. 280.

Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 496 and declined at Rs. 487. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 171-8 and Belapurs were quoted at Rs 270. Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 14-8 and declined at Rs. 14-5.

Later on there was scattered buying and Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1860/- and steadied at Rs. 1857/8. Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 356/8 while Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 982/8. The market was quiet but professional operators were holding aloof.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (7-8) ..	982 8
Kohinoor Mills (6)	334 8
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	298 4
Cetral India Mills (6)	254 8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	287 0
Newe Great Eastern (3-2)	165 0
Indore (4)	113 12
Gokak (12)	246 0
Century Spinning (15)	272 8
India Bleaching (8)	175 0
Swan (20)	355 0
Finlay Mills (15)	280 0
Morarji (4-8)	165 0
Edward (15)	298 8
Meyer (6)	83 2
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 2 6
India United Ord. (0-12-6)	12 12
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1 15
Madhusudan (16)	160 0
Podar (9)	140 0
Khatau (5)	188 12
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (16)	356 4
Tata Steel Defd. (79-5)	1855 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	137 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	171 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	486 4
Belapur (8-6-0)	270 0
Shivrajpur (18)	49 0
Scindia Steam	14 5
Premier Construction (4)	115 12
Tata Chemical	13 12
Tata Oil (1)	43 0
Indian Iron (1)	32 12
Bengal Steel (6-10)	22 8
British India Corp. (0-9)	9 2
India Copper	3 0
Wimco (11)	244 6
Alcock (28-2)	335 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3)	167 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1502 8
Tata Power (25)	1690 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (15)	59 4
Phoenix (6)	120 0
Indian Mfg. (40)	3350 0
Kurla (7-8)	107 8
Colaba (6)	87 0
New City (11)	187 8
Minerva (12)	136 4
Bradbury	453 12
Bharucha	4 12
Bharat (2)	27 12
Mysore Defd. (4) XD	162 8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	12 8
Model Mills (12-8)	148 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	603 12
Vishnu Cotton (6)	198 12
Standard (15)	240 0
Sholapur (200)	3060 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	26 5
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	3410 0
Tata Mills (4)	51 12
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	220 0
Sassoon Silk (2-10)	35 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	23 4
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	60 0
Berar	260 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115 0
Ahmedabad New XD	111 12
Surat Electric (5)	138 12
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 4
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 10
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (5-2)	125 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	138 12
Jalgaon	10 10
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (40)	1992 8
Imperial Bank P (10)	491 4
Central Bank (10)	80 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	80 8
Bank of India (4)	177 0
Union (0-5)	7 0
Baroda (2-8)	128 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	32 0
United Commercial (1-8)	45 4
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	27 0
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (-14-9)	82 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4275 0
Empire (10)	615 0
New India (12)	66 8
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (1-10)	12 6
Ind. Mercantile	41 0
B.I.C.	16 0
Industrial and Prudential	28 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	18 4
All India General	8 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
O. P. (1-14) XD	112 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steam (10)	247 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	158 12
Burma Petrol	1 9 3
Kemp and Co (30)	342 8
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	52 4
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	93 4
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	83 0
Dharamsey Chemical (4)	65 0
Mukund Iron	5 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12 0
Alembic (15)	125 0
Supreme Industries	90 0
Bombay Uganda	65 8
Indian Cement (1937)	21 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	165 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Mahamadi Steam	100. 0
Gujerat Motor	26 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	37 0
National Rayon	67 0
Bombay Cycle	34 0
Jost Co.	76 0
Digvijay Cement	70 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6) XD	145 0
Bengal Steel	116 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1267 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1375 0
Hydro-Electric (7) XD	133 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	233 12
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	215 0
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	109 0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	133 12
Pre Construction First	102 0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	100 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	135 0
Walchandnagar	26 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	95 0
Mackenize (first)	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	98 8
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	83 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	101 0
Walchandnagar (6)	106 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 15 6
New Victoria Mills	2 0
New Victoria Pref.	4 0
Phalton (8)	127 8
Gold Mohor (20)	315 0
New Kaisari Hind	300 0
Sajjan Mills	100 0
Osmanshahi	115 0
Ajam Shahi	110 0
Air Services	4 0
Air India Tata	63 8
Hind Motor	0 6
Walchand Motor	53 0
India Steam	7 8
Tata Locomotive	98 0
Killick Industries	132 8

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

Apollo 3/3 3/2/6
Bharat 27
B. Dyeing 987/8 83/12 88/12 81/4 82/8
C. India 256/8 54/12 55/4 53/4 54/8
Century 272/8
Colaba 87
E. Textiles 283/12 92/8
Finlay 280/8 80
Gokak 246 47 46
I. U. Defd 1/15/6 1/15
" Ord. 12/14/6 12/12
Indore 113/12
Khatau 188/12
Kohinoor 337/8 34 36/4 34 34/8
Laxmi 600 3/12
Model 150
Mever 83/2
New Great 165
New Union 23/4
Podar 140
Simplex 288/8 85 87
Svadeshi 303/8 2/8 3 297/8 300 298/4
Tata Mills 51/12
Swan 355
Vishnu 201/4 2/8 198/12
B Steam 246/4
Scindia 14/9 14/3 14/6 14/5
BANKS:—
Central 80/12 81 80/8
Central New 81 80/8
Imperial 1985 92/8
Imperial New 491/4
India 177
Union 7
U Commercial 45/8
ELECTRICS:—
Ahmedabad 115/5
Ahmedabad New 111/12
Andhra 1502/8 5 2/8
Surat 138/12
Hydro 166/8 67/8
Hydro Pref 133/12
Power 1692/8 90
INSURANCE:—
B.I.G 16/2 16/4
Jupiter 13
New India 66/8 67 66/8
Vulcan 12/2 12/4
Oriental 4275
STEELS:—
B. Steel 22/15 22/8 22/10 22/8
I. Iron 33/2/6 33/3/6 33/0/6 33/1/6 32/13 33/1 32/12
Tata Defd 1862/8 65 55 65 52/8 55
" Ord. 358/8 56/4 57/12 55/8 56/4.
" IInd Pref. 138 37/8.
MISCELLANEOUS
Alcock 335.
A.C.C. 171/12 71/8 72 71/4 71/8
Belapur 271 69 70.
Dharamsey 65 64
I. Bleaching 174 75.
I. Copper 3/1 3.
P. Const. 116/8 16/12 15/12 16 15/8
Shivrajpur 49.
Tata Chem. 13/15 13/12.
" Pref 132/8.
" Oil 43.
Walchandnagar 167/8.
Wimco 244/6.
SPECIAL
National Rayon Ord. 66/4 66/8.
National Rayon Pref. 79/8 80.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

The local bullion market was quiet at the opening on moderate selling but at this decline there was moderate support.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at the 180/8 and declined at Rs. 182/2 on long liquidation. At this level there appeared some buying support and the market rallied at Rs 180 4. Ready Mint Silver was placed at Rs. 181/4 while Spot Bullion was quoted at Rs. 180/5.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 108/8 and declined at Rs. 108/4 on moderate hedge selling. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 108/12 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75.

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	.. ..	179	8 0
Forward	.. ..	179	10 0
Ready Gold	.. ..	109	4 0
Forward	.. ..	108	11 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

The local produce market was fairly steady with limited business quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh Quality		42	12 0
December		42	10 0
Madras Ready		42	7 0
January		42	5 0
Bold December		41	14 0
Bold January		41	12 0
Ready Mills		23	4 0
Upcountry Receipts		22	10 0
LINSEED			
Ready		41	6 0
December		41	7 0
Feb. March		39	14 0
March April		39	2 0
Satna Spot		39	8 0
CASTORSEEDS			
Ready Small		38	12 0
Madras		39	4 0
November		38	8 0
December		38	4 0
Feb.-March		36	2 0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

Tata Ordinary		356	4 0
Tata Deferred		1855	0 0
Indian Iron		33	13 0
Steel Corpn. of Bengal		22	8 0
Bombay Dyeing		982	8 0
Central India		254	8 0
Gokak		246	0 0
Kohinoor		334	8 0
Simplex		288	4 0
Swadeshi		298	12 0
Tata Power		1690	0 0
Associated Cement		177	8 0
Belapur		270	0 0
Bombay Burma (Ild)		486	4 0
Scindia		14	5 0
Central Bank		80	8 0
New India		66	8 0
Tata 2nd Pref.		137	8 0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

120 Ready Japan	..	7	6 0
120 Ready Italy	..	6	11 0
150 Ready Italy	..	6	11 0
150 Ready Japan	..	7	6 0
150 D. January	..		1255
150 D. February	..		1250
2/40 Staple Note	..		1535

Profittaking On Paris Bourse

PARIS, Nov. 21.

The approach of the settlement seemed to be stifling all initiative although professionals began profit-taking in the recently improved sections. The dullness in rentes and a fresh decline in Suez also kept markets in check. Oils, coppers and commodities that were showing firmness recently reversed their trend and turned lower, Royal Dutch being again active. Industrials showed some recession.

Brussels Stocks Steady

BRUSSELS, Nov. 21.

The bourse was generally steady but the turnover was light. Caution appears to be growing as the settlement date approaches. Coal shares on the Spot market encountered some pressure from professionals. Declines were numerous and often substantial.

Amsterdam Exchange Quiet

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 21.

Operators seemed to be no longer interested in arbitrage business in Royal Dutch and the share closed 1 1/2 points lower at 294 7/8. All internationals were weaker following switching operations. Plantations were steady but business was quiet.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is An Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 17th day of November:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,39,99,000
Notes in circulation	1121,15,81,000
Total Notes issued	1134,55,80,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1134,55,80,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	598,15,11,000
B. Rupee Coin	59,76,36,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	436,62,62,000
TOTAL ASSETS	1134,55,80,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 56.248 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	147,86,66,000
(2) Other Governments	17,85,88,000
(b) Banks	76,69,66,000
(c) Others	63,68,90,000
Bills Payable	5,76,94,000
Other Liabilities	9,94,03,000
RUPEES	331,82,07,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	13,39,99,000
Rupee Coin	12,11,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,98,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	10,00,000
External	— —
Government Treasury Bills	1,19,41,000
Balances held abroad	224,22,72,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	5,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	8,79,54,000
Investments	85,01,51,000
Other Assets	3,89,81,000
RUPEES	331,82,07,000

Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, Nov. 21.

	1950	1949
	Bales	Bales
Receipts (By Rail and Sea) 17th Nov. to 20th November.	6394	37732
Receipts (By Rail and Sea 1st Sept. to 20th November	141802	249164
SHIPMENTS:		
17th Nov. to 20th Nov.		
United Kingdom	2400	—
Continent	— —	— —
China	— —	— —
Japan	— —	— —
Coast Ports	703	3090
TOTAL	3103	3090
SHIPMENTS		
1st Sept. to 20th Nov.		
United Kingdom	5000	1350
Continent	3577	9256
China	— —	— —
Japan	— —	— —
U. S. A.	2989	21913
Other Foreign Countries	946	1629
Total all Foreign Countries	12512	34143
Coast Ports	34563	12737
TOTAL	47075	46885
Transhipment in Bombay Harbour		
During the month of October Total	24	1007
1st Sept. to 31st October Total	2778	1059

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Nov. 22

Following are today's quotations.—

SECURITIES: three percent Govt. of India paper 94/12 three percent 1986 101 8 three percent 1953/55 98/8 three percent 1966/68 100.13 three percent Government of Madras 1960 98/11/6.

BANKS: Travancore 12/12 Sugars and Breweries Deccan 17/14 Mysore 46/- Travancore 6/4.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 3/2 Chembra 5/3 Cochin Malabar 7/13 Devashola 16/14 Midland 7/14 Nelliampathy 1/7/6 Ouchterlony 7/4 Pullangode 2/0/6 Thirumbadi 3/3 T R and T Co. 7/12.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 43/8 Bang Woollen 255/- Buckingham 141/8 ditto pref. 187/- Cambodia/- Coimbatore CM 167/- Coimbatore Spg. 57/- Dhanalakshmi 265/- Janardhana 86/- Lakshmi 83/- Lakshmi "A" 41/- Radhakrishna 225/- Rajalakshmi 93/- Ranga vilas 55/- Trav Rayons 4/11 Trichinopoly 14/4 Vasanta 126/8

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra cement 70/- Fact 6 14 India cement 16/- Mettur chem 5/13 Mysore chem fert 9/8

Dividends On Bombay Burmas

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

"At a meeting of the Directors of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Ltd., held on 22nd November, 1950, it was resolved to recommend the declaration of the following dividend for the year ended 31st May, 1950:

Rs. 300/- per share on the 100 Original Shares of Rs. 2,500/- each.

Rs. 15/- per share on the 40,000 Shares Rs. 125/- each.

Rs. 6/- per share on the 84,000 shares of Rs 125/- (Rs. 50/- paid) each, being at the rate of 12 percent per annum, free of income tax."

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

2-1/2% 1954		98	13 0
2-1/2% 1955		99	9 0
2-1/2% 1961		96	12 0
2-3/4% 1960		98	14 0
2-3/4% 1962		98	12 0
3% 1970		95	8 0
3% 1955 Con.		94	14 0
3% 1951/54		101	2 0
3% 1953/55		101	8 0
3% 1957		100	15 0
3% 1959/61		100	1 0
3% 1963/65		99	1 0
3% 1964		99	1 0
3% 1966/68		98	13 0
3% 1970/7/		98	3 0
3-1/2% 1954/59		103	15 0
4% 1960/70		109	0 0
4-1/2 p. c. 1955/60		109	5 0
4% 1958/68		112	4 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3% Bombay 1962		99	2 0
3% Bombay 1960		99	4 0
2-3/4% U.P 1961		96	12 0
2-3/4% Madras 1961		96	12 0
3% Bombay 1955		100	8 0
3% Bombay 1958		100	4 0
3% Punjab 1952		101	8 0
3% Madras 1952/53		100	6 0
3% U.P. 1952		100	8 0
3% C.P. 1952		100	8 0
3% N.W.F. 1952		100	0 0
3% U.P 1961/66		99	2 0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4% 1977		98	12 0
4% B.P.I.		109	4 0
4% B Municipality		109	0 0
5% B Municipality		113	0 0
5% B Municipality 1954	..	112	0 0

CALCUTTA MARKET

Stocks Remain Steady

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22 (PTI).—The market ruled quiet but steady round the more speculative stocks while other stocks remained steady and unchanged. Following are today's final transactions upto 3.00 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent loan 1986 94/14, 3 per cent Loan 1953/55 101/10 s lot, 3 per cent loan 1957 101/- s lots, 3 per cent loan 1959/61 100/1, 3 per cent loan 1963/65 99/1, 3 per cent loan 1970/75 97/15.

BANKS: Hooghly 7/13.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 3/14, Cawnpore Textiles 9/10, Muir Mills 220/-, New Victoria Ordy. 1/15.

COALS: Bengal 537/- s lot, Bharat Colliery 6/12, Burrakur 13/14, Equitable 50/12, Dhemo Main 16/12, Ghusick and Muslia 18/-, New Beerbhoom 18/19, South Karanpura 24/11, Western Bengal 6/9, Lakurka 18/1, Sendra 18/13.

JUTES: Auckland 158/8 s lot, Budge Budge 230/-, Delta 246/-, Fort Gloster 455/- s lot, Ganges 377/-, Howrah 35/9, Kanknarrah 233/-, Lansdowne 215/-, Lawrence 250/-, Orient 233/-, Lansdowne 215/-, Reliance 25/4, Northbrook 18/12, Presidency 7/-, Union 229/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 31/3, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/4, Marshalls 8/9, Steel Corp. 21/13, Textile Machinery 6/10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma 2/15, Consolidated Tin 1/7, Indian Copper 2/15, Dalmia Cement 5/2, Calcutta Electric 16/8, Angelo Bros. 30/10, Bharat Airways 2/15, BIC 9/1, F and C Osler 4/10, Jardine Henderson 163/- s lot, Martin Burn 17/-, Metal Corp. 6/2, National Tobacco 19/-, Rohtas Industry 5/3, British Burma Petrol 1/11, Bengal Paper 49/4 odd lot, India Paper Pulp 158/- ct., Titaghur Paper 28/6, Midnapore Zemindary 59/8, Assam Saws 8/4. India General Navgn. 91/- s lot, Indian Steamship 7/6.

SUGARS: Champaran 21/12, Darbhanga 9/4, New Savan 6/12.

TEAS: Dhelakhat 10/8, Hantapara 205/8 s lots, Pathemara 3/12, Rajnagar 4/4, Tukwar 7/12 s o lot.

Pakistan State Bank

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Air Mail).

Following is the statement of account of the State Bank of Pakistan, for the week ending Nov. 10:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES: Notes held in the Banking Department Rs. 3,94,68,000, Notes in circulation Rs. 174,76,57,000, Total notes issued—Rs. 178,73,25,000. Total Liabilities—Rs. 178,73,25,000.

ASSETS: I.A. Gold Coin and Bullion—Rs. 4,20,71,000; Silver Bullion—nil, Sterling Securities—Rs. 62,12,23,000; Government of India Securities—Rs. 13,41,73,000; India notes representing assets receivable from the Reserve Bank of India—Rs. 29,99,14,000 Rs. 109,73,81,000.

B. Rupee Coin—Rs. 4,79,70,000; Government of Pakistan Securities—Rs. 99,94,99,000; Internal bills of exchange and other commercial paper—nil; Rs. 64,74,69,000.

II. Held with the Reserve Bank of India pending transfer to Pakistan:

Gold Coin and Bullion—Rs. 19,02,000, Sterling Securities—Rs. 3,08,12,000. Government of India Securities—Rs 70,10,000; Rupee Coin Rs. 29,51,000. Rs. 4,24,75,000.

Total Assets—Rs. 178,73,25,000.

Ratio of Gold Coin and Bullion, Silver Bullion Sterling Securities and approved foreign Exchange to total note circulation. 68.01 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Following is a statement of affairs of the State Bank of Pakistan, Banking Department as on November 10.

LIABILITIES: Capital paid up—Rs. 3,00,00,000; Reserve Fund—Rs. 3,00,00,000; Deposits; (a) Central Government—Rs. 58,08,56,000; (b) Provincial Governments—Rs. 2,82,62,000; (c) Banks—Rs. 9,48,71,000; (d) Others— Rs. 9,14,34,000 Bills Payable—Rs. 26,73,000; Other Liabilities—Rs. 2,33,15,000, Rs. 88,14,11,000.

ASSETS: Notes—Rs. 3,94,68,000.

Rupee Coin:—(a) Pakistan—nil; (b) India—nil.

Subsidiary Coin:—(a) Pakistan—nil; (b) India—Rs. 31,000.

Bills Purchased and Discounted:—(a) Internal—nil; (b) External—nil; (c) Government Treasury Bills—Rs. 10,15,54,000.

Balances held outside Pakistan—Rs. 33,03,57,000; Loans and Advances to Governments—nil; Other Loans and Advances—Rs. 7,98,68,000; Investments Rs. 29,28,89,000; Other Assets—Rs. 3,72,44,000; Rs. 88,14,11,000.

Includes Cash Short Term Sterling Securities and Balances with the Reserve Bank of India.

American Markets

INCREASED SELLING PRESSURE ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Wall Street Market Mildly Lower

NEW YORK, November 21.

Opening losses were extended on increased profittaking and hedgeselling with mills offering the principal support on the scale down against cottongoods business. Traders considered the setback as a technical correction following the recent sharp advance.

Some selling was possibly based on a prediction by a Republican Senator that wage price controls would be needed next spring together with prospects of a large crop next year in view of the current high prices. Meanwhile recent buyers stayed out of the market awaiting fresh incentives Losses were extended in the afternoon under heavier hedges and additional profittaking which encountered only scale down trade support with increased liquidation in nearby December evident prior to the first notice day. Otherwise no fresh developments appeared finally with the closing barely steady. Sales were estimated at 300,000 bales. Meanwhile private advices from California state that flood damage to cotton in the fields is negligible.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	New York Cotton	New Orleans Cotton
December	43.69	43.43
March	43.04	42.90
May	42.44	42.37
July	41.70	41.60
Middling spot	44.50	43.45

New York cotton March highest 43.37 at 10,00; lowest 43.00 at 13.35 hours.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

Although the failure of the stockmarket yesterday to hold at the new 1950 high proved disappointing to constructionists, the pressure which developed this morning was rather well contained. In moderate activity, the list devleoped mostly factional variations either way with losses in slight majority and most group movements rather inconclusive. At noon averages were industrials 231.61 and rails 69.95.

While colder weather in most parts of the United States helped oil shares to move higher, elsewhere no change took place aside from varied response of a handful of issues to dividend declarations. The overall market showed little shift in position from around midday. All averages finished mildly lower. The market closed barely steady. There was some support for New York Chicago and Saint Louis Railway preferred on dividend payments which further reduced the arrears.

American Tel and Tel	151 ..
Amerex Holding Co.	45-1/4
Anaconda copper	38 ..
Chase National Bank	37-3/4
Firestone Tyre	73 ..
General Electric	49-5/8
General Motors	46-1/2
Ingersoll Rand	73 ..
International Nickel	35-1/8
National City Bank	45-1/2
N.Y. Central Railroad	16-3/4
Sinclair Oil	31-3/8
Socony Vacuum	25 ..
Texas Co.	79 ..
Union Carbide	51-3/8
U.S. Smelting	60 ..
U.S. Steel Common	40-1/2
Western Union	40-1/8

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 2,000,000.

Highest and lowest U.S steel trading prices were 41 and 40-1/4 respectively.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, November 21

2-1/2 per cent British Consols	£73-1/8
3-1/2 per cent Conversion loan 1961	£89 1/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960-90	£107-9 1/8
3-1/2 per cent War loan on or after Dec 1 1952	£96-3/8
Chartered Bank	£10
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	£84
National Bank of India	£34

Transactions on the London stock exchange are officially placed at 8 337.

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 21.

	KARNAK	ASHMOUNI
Nov.	117.00—680	Dec. 115.25—510
Jan.	121.40—350	Feb. 119.55—390
Mar.	123.10—370	Apr. 121.00—325
May	123.50—400	Jun. 121.30—315
July	123.90—430	

London Copra Market Irregular

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Copra market was irregular with Straits Dutch East Indies fair merchantable delivered weight at £103 1/2 bid, £104 asked. Philippines were nominally indicated at 255 dollars asked. Ceylon fair Merchantable Straits £106 1/2 per ton all C.I.F. December/January shipments.

Coconut oil was steady with straits in drums at £154 seller, in bulk £150 seller, Ceylon in drums £154 sellers and in bulk at £108 1/2 seller all per ton C.I.F. December shipment.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, November 21

Prices turned sharply lower under the weight of increased profittaking and scattered hedges with the sell off largely attributed to technical considerations following the recent advances Flour mills purchased wheat yesterday involving about 200,000 sacks of hard wheat flour. It was also reported that Jamaica was marketing for 50,000 sacks of flour and Holland requested offers on moderate quantities overnight. Mexico is expected to enter the market after the close today for around 1,250,000 busnels of hardwheat while the United Kingdom was credited with buying estimated at 540,000 bushels maize for December clearance.

CHICAGO WHEAT

December	2.27-1/4
March	2.32-3/8
May	2.31-7/8
July	2.25-1/4

New York Pepper Firm

NEW YORK, November 21.

Black pepper prices firmed up today reflecting increased volume of dealer buying interests and inquiries from Indian shippers bidding for December shipment supplies. Spot was sold at 1.48 (doubtful), December shipment at 1.37, December/January shipment at 1.32 bid, 1.35 asked, and January/March shipment at 1.29 bid, 1.30 asked, all dollars per pound exdock. Trade sources report that owing to small November shipments present spot buying interest was mainly for covering between now and arrival of new crop merchandise. According to Indian Embassy reports reaching New York exports of Indian pepper in the second quarter of 1950 totalled 2,041 tons valued at 5,788,539 dollars. The United States imported over 1,255 tons valued 3,479,898 dollars representing 59 per cent of the total pepper exports United Kingdom imports were placed at 448 tons valued at 1,281,100 dollars representing 20 per cent of the total Indian exports with the remainder going to unspecified countries.

Following are today's prices.

Spot 1.48 traded, Old and New Contracts: November 1.50 nom, December 1.48 nom., January 1.42 nom., February 1.35 nom., March 1.30 nominal. White spot 2.75 asked.

London Pepper Market Dull

LONDON, November 21

Pepper was dull and easy. Black lampong December shipment was quoted at 10sh 8d White muntok at 17sh. 3d shipping weight with white sarawak at 17sh 7d delivered weight, all per lb. c.i.f basis ports Malabar afloat nominally at 1.400 to 1.425 shillings December shipment at 1.090, all per cwt c.i.f. United Kingdom.

Singapore Pepper Quiet

SINGAPORE, November 21.

The pepper market was quiet with black lampong and white muntok both five dollars per picul lower at 560 and 935 dollars respectively.

N. Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK Nov 21.

A routine market with about 175,000 ounces again moving at the unchanged price of 80 1/4 cents per ounce.

Workers Bank: First Of Its Kind

AHMEDABAD, Nov 22. (PTI): The Ahmedabad Textile Labour Association's Majur Sahakari Bank, first of its kind to be started by a trade union in India has made marked progress, in three years of its existence.

The Bank, which was started in December 1947 has a share capital of Rs. 3,39,180 with a reserve fund of Rs. 27,310. Nine housing societies, five consumers societies and 18 savings societies are connected with the bank.

With 2,117 members having their savings account the Bank specially run for workers opens a savings account with a minimum of rupee one and a current account with minimum of Rs. 50.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. R 1065

CHECKING VIOLATION OF COTTON CONTROL ORDER

Areas Where Prices Pierce Ceiling May Be 'Sealed Off'

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE Cotton Advisory Board, which concluded its two-day meeting here today, recommended the "sealing off" of areas in which cotton prices tend to "pierce" the ceiling, it was learned.

Under the "sealing off" order, it was stated, no mill or trader will be allowed to enter a normal transaction in raw cotton for sale or purchase except through a nominee of the Textile Controller to the Government of India.

In addition to this measure, it was further understood, the Board may recommend to the Textile Commissioner to withdraw all facilities given to a mill if, in the opinion of the Board, it violates the Cotton Control Order or if it fails to act in the spirit of the order.

The Board could also take similar action against stock piling and "cornering" of stocks by individual or groups of mills.

The Board is understood to have decided to recommend the constitution of regional committees to advice the Central Board on the question of freezing the stocks of dealers who violate Cotton Control Regulations.

The Board is stated to have decided that each Regional Committee will consist of two or three representatives of the millowners and cotton traders in the region concerned, one representative from growers nominated by the Central Cotton Committee, the Chief Cotton Licencing Authority and the Director of Agriculture of the State concerned.

FUNCTIONS OF REGIONAL COMMITTEE

The functions of the Committee, it was gathered, include, in addition to general supervision of cotton distribution, the indication of maximum price of 'kapas' at various centres in the region, taking into consideration quality. It will also look after the outturn of cotton, prices of cotton seed and the minimum charge "considered necessary and appopriate" for ginning and pressing.

The committees can also recommend the requisitioning of cotton stocks and suspension of transport permits wherever necessary, it was further learnt.

The committees will be formed in Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Saurasntra, Hyderabad, East Punjab and Madras.

On behalf of the Government of India it was understood to have been made clear to the Central Cotton Board and to the industries represented on it that the Textile Commissioner reserved full authority for fixing cloth and yarn prices and that the ceiling price of raw cotton will not be taken into account in fixing such prices.

It was also stated that if any freezing order against cotton stocks was issued, samples from the stocks so frozen might be drawn and their staple value decided by a Committee appointed by the Textile Commissioner.

Mr. R. G. Saraiya, Vice-Chairman of the Board, presided over the meeting, Mr. T. B. Dalal, Director of Raw Cotton, Government of India, was present.

Workers Demonstration In Sholapur

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 22. (H. S.): Nearly 4,000 unemployed workers, under the leadership of Sarl. Tulsidas Jadhav, M.L.A. of Workers' and Peasants' Party, staged a demonstration, yesterday. Female workers with babies in arms, participated in the demonstration in a large number. After the Sholapur Textiee Mills were taken over by the Government, only 4,000 out of 13,000 unemployed labourers. It is stated, were re-employed. The demonstration was staged on behalf of the remaining 9,000.

Need For Co-ordination In Planning Stressed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Prof. C. N Vakil, Director, School of Economics and Sociology, University of Bombay, addressing the Commerce Graduates' Association here today said that in a country like India there were difficulties both in the making of plans and in their execution. The absence of co-ordination might lead to new problems and even defeat the purpose of planning, he said.

Movement Of Ragi & Kodra

EXEMPTION LIMIT NOW 5 SEERS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Under the recent Government orders imposing monopoly control on Ragi, Kodra and Kodri in all non-rationed areas of the Bombay State, no permit is required for the movement of these foodgrains in quantities not exceeding three lbs.

However, in order to avoid inconvenience to the public at this time of the season, the Government has decided to raise this limit of exemption to five seers by weight in respect of these grains only. The Government proposes to continue the concession till the end of December 1950. The free limit of three lbs. will continue in respect of all other grains under monopoly control.

GUR PRICES LIKELY TO BE REVISED

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 22: Bombay State Advisory Committee has recommended to the Government of India by a resolution to fix gur prices at Rs. 23 at production Centres. It is learnt that this question will be discussed at New Delhi and the recommendations will be accepted.

AGREEMENT ON COPYRIGHT

Indian Representative Returns

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dr. M. C. Sengupta, Indian representative at the World Copyright Convention, held at Washington in October last, arrived in the city by an Air India International plane today.

Dr. Sengupta also attended a meeting of the Committee of Experts on Copyrights convened by the UNESCO to bring about an adjustment of copyrights of all the States. He said that there had been some difficulties about the U.S. Copyright Laws and the Pan American Committee which has not yet been ratified by the U.S. Nevertheless, the American delegate took a very reasonable view and the meeting was able to evolve a formula satisfactory to all the parties concerned.

ILL-FATED CARGO SHIP SINKING

CUTTACK, Nov. 22, (PTI): The 4,500-ton cargo ship "Skeldergate" which was abandoned off the Orissa coast after it ran aground last weekend is now tilting sideways and is slowly going down, according to a report received this afternoon in Puri from the scene of accident.

The ship practically abandoned in all repects a district official of Puri told the Press Trust of India. The district authorities are keeping a police guard on the shore opposite the distressed ship.

Sholapur To Have 5 Dams This Year

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 22. (PTI): Dr. Jivaraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works, Bombay Government said here today that five dams would be constructed in Sholapur district this year to increase the acreage under cultivation.

DISPOSALS CLOTH. The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India proposes to invite tenders next month for the purchase of disposals cloth and sewings, a Commerce Ministry press note said on Nov. 22. Exports of these goods will not be subject to quota restrictions and licences will be issued by export trade control authorities at the ports as and when applied for, the note added.

Try To Become Self-Reliant

KHER'S CALL TO LABOURERS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Shri B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, today called upon the labourers in Bombay State to organise themselves fully and strive for their welfare without depending on others. The Government was making every effort to safeguard their rights and to improve their condition, added the Chief Minister, but much had yet to be done and for that the initiative of labourers themselves was necessary.

The Chief Minister was speaking at the Labour Welfare Day celebrations at the Podar Labour Welfare Centre, DeLisle Road, Bombay, this evening. Shri Ramnath Podar, the donor, and Shri Bhimajibuwa Trimbakkar, the representative of labourers, also addressed the gathering.

Shri Kher gave away prizes to the winners in the final of the Inter-Centre competition and Podar Sports. Shri M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Minister for Industries and Labour, also attended the celebrations.

Limits To 'Tamasha'

POONA Nov. 22: (H.S.): New restrictions are likely to be imposed at the beginning of the next year, it is learnt, on the performance of "Tamasha', the farcical drama popular among the lower classes of Maharashtra.

The display of actresses, who dance in the Tamasha, will be forbidden outside the theatre. In addition to this, the bodily touch in the conventional 'Doulatjada' performance, will be prohibited. The orders to executive these restrictions, it is understood, have been duly circulated among all the District Superintendents of Police.

These restrictions, it may be recalled, were recommended after a close study of the prevalent system of Tamasha by the 'Tamasha Reform Committee,' under the chairmanship of Mahamohpadhya S hri. D. V. Potdar, appointed by the Bombay Government.

Ex-Tahsildar Sentenced

GULBURGA: Nov. 22: (H.S.): The former Tahsildar of Tuljapur, Sayyad Mohammed Kadri and his other associates were sentenced to R.I. ranging from two to three years and fine varying from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 3,000, on the charge of looting with the help of Razakars villagers of Aspinge on June 22, 1948.

The case was heard before the Special Judge, Shri Vasudeo Prasad.

Fireclay Deposits In Gangpur Are Good

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22, (PTI): The fireclay deposits in the former Gangpur state in Orissa and the Keonjhar district of Orissa are of good quality and likely to yield a good quantity, according to officials of the Geological Survey of India who recently carried out an investigation of glass, ceramics and refrectionary materials in the state.

The deposits of glass sand at Souri in Mayurbhanj area are considered to be promising.

U. S. ACADEMY HONOURS PANDIT NEHRU

Elected As An Honorary Corresponding Member

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter). —Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India has been elected an honorary corresponding member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Other noted foreigners elected at the same time were the British Historian, Mr. Arnold J. Toynbee, the French novelist, Mr. Andre Gide, and the Italian novelist, Sgr. Iganzio Silone, the Academy has announced.

The election of noted foreigners is in accord with the programme of the Academy and its parent body, the National Institute of Arts and Letters "to strengthen and promote cultural unity by recognising distinguished achievements in the arts of all countries."

WOOL EXPORT: Mr. Julius S. Schnitzer, Chief of the Department's textile and leather division of Carpet Institute, New York on Tuesday said Indian Government had also informed his departments that exports would be marketed on a first come-first-serve basis.

STRONG STORM LASHES FRANCE

Thirteen Killed

PARIS, Nov. 22, (PTI-Reuter): Thirteen people died—six of them at sea—in wind and rain storms which have lashed France for the last 48 hours.

Two men were lost when a French trawler capsized in mountainous seas off the Britanny coast.

Two other French vessels in the same area each reported a man overboard.

Two fishermen pulling their nets off the Normandy coast were reported drowned.

The French Meteorological Office today forecast storms in south southeast and weset and rain throughout the country.

PLANE MISSING: 20 TO 24 ON BOARD

HELENA, (Montana), Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter): A twin-engined plane with between 20 and 24 people aboard was reported missing today on a flight from California to Montana.

The plane, a Dakota, belonging to the "New Tribe Mission" a religious organisation, was on its way from Chicago, California to Billings, Montana.

At Cheynne, Wyoming, State Civil Air Patrol Headquarters said it had reports of a low flying plane and a fire on 12,000 feet high Mount Moran in western Wyoming.

TRAIN CRASH KILLS 6 SOLDIERS

EDMONTON, Alberta, Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Six Canadian soldiers of the Dominion's United Nations force were killed last night when their westbound train collided with an eastbound transcontinental train on the Canadian National Railways' main line 83 miles west of Wasper.

The crew of both trains were missing, Canadian Army headquarters in Ottawa said in announcing the soldiers' death.

The soldiers were going to Fort Lewis, Washington State, on the Pacific coast.

ELECTRONIC BRAIN TO GUIDE MISSILES

PRINCETON, (New Jersey), Nov. 22 (PTI-Reuter): The American Navy yesterday unveiled a 1,400,000 dollars electronic brain designed to help develop guided missiles such as rocket-tom bomb.

Introduced as "project typhoon," it was called the largest and most accurate electronic computer ever built to evaluate the performance of guided missiles and aid in the air protection of American cities.

FILIPINO COMMANDER COMPLAINS: SACKED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, (PTI-Reuter): Colonel Mariano Azum, Commanding officer of the Filipino battalion fighting in Korea had complained that his troops were inadequately equipped for winter fighting in Korea and that they had not been allowed to fight as a unit.

He was relieved of his post and replaced by his executive officer.

An American Army spokesman said yesterday that complete winter equipment was issued to the battalion in September. The same spokesman said that the Turkish troops were engaged in clearing guerillas near the 38th parallel.

4 Killed In Clash With Police In Tunis

TUNIS, Nov. 22, (PTI-Reuter): Four strikers were killed and 12 injured in a clash between police and five hundred striking farm workers today.

Four police were hurt.

The incident occurred at Enfidaville near Tunis when the strikers employed by an agricultural firm, tried to stop strike breakers hired by the firm from starting work.

Police opened fire after an officer was injured by stones.

The Tunisian General Workers Union has called for a one-day general strike tomorrow

ILO MEETING: Means of helping millions of small producers and cussumers in Asia to develop co-operatives will be discussed at the international Labour Organisation's first Asian technical conference on co-operation at Karachi from December 26 to January 2.

Plutonium To Be 'Bred' From Uranium

IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, NOVEMBER 22, (PTI-REUTER).

THE FIRST "BREEDER PILE" TO MAKE ATOMIC FUEL FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES IS NEARING COMPLETION ON THE UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S SNAKE RIVER SITE HERE.

Built at a cost of 3,300,000 dollars, the breeder incorporates several new technical developments such as using the kind of high speed neutrons that explode in atomic bombs, and molten metal as the firebed to make the steam.

It will, however, be a mere day in a family of giants. Two more breeders on the same site, on which work has already begun will last 26,000,000 dollars and 18,000,000 dollars respectively.

Present world stock of atomic fuel plutonium—is enough to provide for a very limited period only.

Expansion Plan

WASHINGTON: The United States Atomic Energy Commission is to embark on a new expansion programme for "certain production facilities," Senator Burnett Maybann (Democrat, South Carolina) disclosed yesterday.

Repatriation Of S. African Indians

UNITED PARTY'S POLICY

BELOEMFONTEN, Nov. 21 (PTI-Reuter): The United Party (Opposition) would seek the co-operation of all political parties in examining the practicability of the policy of repatriating Indians with adequate compensation for the repatriates, John Strauss, Parliamentary leader of the party, told the Party's annual conference here.

The Party, he said, would try to solve the Indian problem justly and equitably and would seek the co-operation of other interested states in making the policy of repatriation possible.

PARTY'S POLICY

In a statement of policy Mr. Strauss said that the Party would seek co-operation of other territories in Southern Africa to formulate an accepted native policy, to establish European leadership throughout the sub-continent and to ensure that South Africa would not follow a path which might lead to her economic and political isolation.

The Party, he said, would try to regain trust and confidence of non-Europeans.

Referring to the agreement between Prime Minister Daniel Malan and Afrikander Party Leader Nicholas Havenga to place coloured voters on a separate roll, Mr. Strauss said that it was cynical sophistry at the expense of honour and good faith. Mr. Havenga has followed the path of oblivion taken by Petains and Von Papens of inglorious memory.

The United Party, Mr. Strauss said, would take urgent measures to increase the flow of useful selected immigrants from Western Europe and to decrease the exodus of Europeans from South Africa by making life in South Africa more attractive and more secure. It was essential, he said, to make more efficient use of African labour.

DINNER TO NEHRU COSTS RS. 9,000

No Provision In Malayan Budget

SINGAPORE, Nov. 22, (PTI): The state dinner at which the Indian Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru was entertained by the Singapore Legislative Council during his visit to this city in June this year cost 5,636 Malayan dollars (about 9,500 rupees) cables PTI correspondent.

As there is no budget head from which this could be met-this was the first state dinner held in Singapore's history—the Finance Committee met the amount of paying it from savings under the head "accidents involving Government vehicles".

This was revealed in the Finance Committee"s report tabled before the Singapore Legislative Council.

The visit of the Indian naval squadron of seven ships about the same time to the Malayan Federation ports cost the Malayan Federal Government 8,500 dollars (about 13,750 rupees). This included the charges on entertainment of ships companies at Malacca, Port Dickson Port Swettenham and Penang.

Gold Coast Firing Condemned

ANLO CHIEF'S STRONG PROTEST

ACCRA Nov. 22, (PTI-Reuter): The Paramount Chief of Anlo a state in Eastern Province, has cabled a protest to the Secretary of State for Colonies, Mr. John Dugdale, against police firing on "many defenceless men women and children "after a dispute at a village here.

A woman was among the four people killed; nine other people were injured.

The trouble started on November 5 at the village of Guipe where the people refused to pay a local levy to the state treasury. The local authority sent collectors and arguments began.

Government police were sent to keep order, which worsened the situatio and led to clashes.

An official statement was issued in the Gold Coast on November 5. It said a small body of unarmed police went to the village after a local dispute.

They had made an arrest two days before but because of the attitude of a large number of armed villagers they had been forced to release the person held.

On November 5, mobile police reached the village and the people became aggressive, the official statement said. The Riot Act was read and police took up positions outside the village.

FIRE OPENED

The crowd failed and they attacked the police who, the statement went on, opened fire in self-defence.

A second attack afterwards compelled the police to open fire again Nine people were injured and 20 arrested. Later four of the injured died.

A peace proclamation order was made next day. In London tonight the Colonial Office said it had been told by Gold Coast officials at the time that the trouble was " of purely local significance."

It had received the Paramount Chief's message but had no comment to make.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

MOST men, when they are in a bad mood, feel like indulging in a bit of profanity. I enjoy a good hearty bout of swearing myself, occasionally. But few races and few nations can equal the irate Indian when he is giving somebody a piece of his mind.

Yesterday I made a dash for my usual train. There was the usual crowd and I had the usual struggle for a seat. With the doorways jammed with passengers and the floor cluttered up with milk cans, a seat was out of the question; the best I could do was to squeeze into an aisle that was already over-packed. Things went off fairly well till Elphinstone Road Station. There had been some stamping of toes, and always the extra scramble as the train was about to leave the platform.

But now a young man got on in a hurry and in trying to save himself from falling off the train, had to lurch violently into a neighbour. The latter was an aggressive individual who, instead of realising that these things are bound to happen in such circumstances, let forth a volley of abuse which, while all-embracing in its scope, was none too edifying.

The victim got away scot free, but his female relatives were treated to a liberal dose of dirt. The words aren't fit to print, but those who have lived in this noble land of ours should be quite familiar with the terms by now. It never seems to be realised that it is a pretty mean as well as purposeless thing to spout filth about a man's ancestors, his collaterals and his posterity, but most men are so used to this gutter talk that they either take it lying down, or return it in kind.

But the chap in the train didn't stoop to argument. He merely grabbed the culprit and gave him a stiff back-hander that must have made his teeth rattle. When greeted with some more foul words, he hit him once again and cooly informed him: "Carry on. Every time you speak I'll give you one more." This effectively stopped the barrage, though by now all of us in the train were in a ferment. Sides were taken, men shouted at the tops of their voices, and the whole place was transformed into a first-rate bedlam.

The connoisseur of muck wasn't without his champions. Two or three fellows told the man who had struck him, "You cannot hit him. If he abused you, you could have abused right back. Why should you use your hands?" This is the sort of cowardly and retrograde thinking that has kept many of us where we are. In the sloughs of degradation it is high time that we learnt to have a little more respect for our women-folk.

It is a shameful and degrading thing that in this day and age a man can shout the vilest and filthiest things at the top of his voice with dozens of women present and can still get away with it.

London Conference Will Discuss Foreign Policy

(Continued from page 1)

should be a meeting in London early in January next, and invitations to come to this country at that time, as the guests of the Government, have been accepted by the Prime Ministers of Canada, Australia, New Zealand India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

"The Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia has also accepted an invitation to attend. Dr. Malan, the Prime Minister of South Africa, will not be able to be present, but will send a member of his Cabinet to represent him on this occasion. In accordance with the customary practice, the meeting will be private to enable a confidential exchange of views to take place.

"I know the House will join with me in welcoming the opportunity which this meeting will provide for taking counsel in these critical times with the heads of other Commonwealth Governments. They will, as always be very welcome here and we are all confident that much good will come from our exchange of views".

The Prime Ministers who will attend the conference are Robert Menzies (Australia), Louis Saint Laurent (Canada), Jawaharlal Nehru (India), Liaquat Ali Khan (Pakistan), Sidney Holland (New Zealand), Don Stephen Senanayake (Ceylon), and Godfrey Huggins (Southern Rhodesia).

South Africa's representative has not yet been named.

Besides Mr. Attlee, the other British Ministers who will be mainly concerned in the meetings are Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, Defence Minister Emanuel Shinwell, and Commonwealth Minister Patrick Gordon-Walker.

NO FORMAL AGENDA

Following procedure in previous meetings, the Prime Ministers are not likely to have any formal agenda. They will consider their programme at the first session, decide on subjects, and the order in which to deal with them.

Besides the sessions, there are likely to be informal behind-the-scenes meetings in which groups of Prime Ministers can discuss topics of interest to their countries.

The main purpose of the meeting, it was stated authoritatively today, is to "provide an opportunity for a personal exchange of views".

The last Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference was held in April, 1949. It was convened specially to deal with India's decision to become a Republic.

CHURCHILL'S WELCOME

In the House of Commons, Mr. Attlee's announcement was welcomed by the Conservative leader Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. Clement Davies, leader of the Liberals, on behalf of the Opposition.

Mr. Churchill said, "We think that such a gathering would be opportune and that the discussions which will take place may be fruitful, both for the purpose in hand and that the visitors who come to carry it out will be warmly welcomed by all the parties in the state".

Mr. Davies said that it was vital that these meetings should take place at this moment when the international situation called for consultation.

A Labour member, Mr. Eric Fletcher, asked "While the House will regret the inability of Dr. Malan to attend this conference, may we take it that the important question of Commonwealth policy towards racial problems in Africa will not be excluded from the agenda?"

Mr. Attlee said there was nothing excluded, adding—"what is discussed is a mater for the Prime Ministers themselves."

Buddhist Monk Visits U.N.: Meets Lie

LAKE SUCCESS, November 21. (PTI-Reuter): The first Buddhist monk to visit the United Nations arrived here today to present an address to Mr. Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General.

He was the Reverend Dr. Ariya Dhamma Thera of Burma. Dressed in a flowing orange robe, he gave Mr. Lie an address on the basic tenets of Buddhist philosophy in their relation to the unity of all nations and world-wide peace.

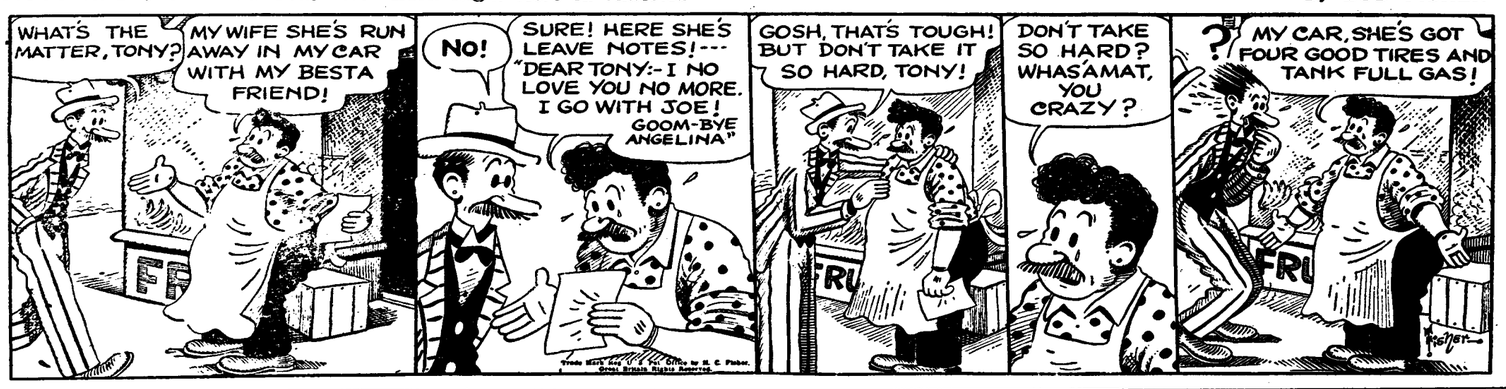
STRAUSS SUCCEEDS LATE SMUTS

BLOEMFONTEIN, Nov. 22. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Jacobus Strauss was today elected leader of the opposition United Party of South Africa at its annual Congress here.

Mr. Strauss, aged fifty, succeeds the late General Jan Smuts.

Since General Smuts illness, he had acted as leader of the Party and accepted nominal leadership in September.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Tony Was Born Right Here In America — By BUD FISHER


WHAT'S THE MATTER, TONY?
MY WIFE SHE'S RUN AWAY IN MY CAR WITH MY BESTA FRIEND!
NO!
SURE! HERE SHE'S LEAVE NOTES!---
"DEAR TONY:- I NO LOVE YOU NO MORE. I GO WITH JOE!
GOOM-BYE ANGELINA"
GOSH, THAT'S TOUGH! BUT DON'T TAKE IT SO HARD, TONY!
DON'T TAKE SO HARD? WHAS'AMAT, YOU CRAZY?
MY CAR, SHE'S GOT FOUR GOOD TIRES AND TANK FULL GAS!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN